

BARON DE CONSTANT GOES INTO MISSOURI WITH PEACE MESSAGE

French Diplomat Is the Guest of Honor at Dinner of the Knife and Fork Club at Kansas City.

SPEAKS TO PUPILS

Addresses Gathering at Central High School and Later Talks to Large Assemblage of Women at Theater.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—The guest of honor at the one hundred and second dinner of the Knife and Fork Club, Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, Europe's foremost peace worker, began his tour of Missouri by an address in which he sketched the movement for arbitration and told the assembled diners what methods should be employed to reach the best results.

Last night's event came as a climax to a series of meetings during which Baron d'Estournelles confirmed his reputation as a lecturer which had preceded him to this city. At the Central high school he spoke before many teachers and pupils on the duties of each to join in the movement and work for its advancement. In the afternoon he addressed a large assemblage of women in the Shubert theater on woman's part in the movement. He made a deep impression by his earnestness.

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D. A. R. OPPONENTS CONCEDE ELECTION OF MRS. MATTHEW SCOTT

WASHINGTON—The reelection of Mrs. Matthew T. Scott of Illinois as president-general of the D. A. R. by a small majority was conceded this afternoon by Miss Elizabeth Poe, press agent for Mrs. William Cumming Scott of New York, who opposed Mrs. Scott.

It was announced today that as the result of a clerical mistake, the entire work of counting the votes cast Thursday would have to be done over again, the all-night work of the tellers having gone for naught.

Ten vice-president-generals are to be chosen. The administration candidates nominated Thursday for these places were: Mrs. Allen P. Perley, Pennsylvania; Mrs. C. R. Truesdale, Ohio; Mrs. James M. Fowler, Indiana; Mrs. Ben Gray Jr., Missouri; Mrs. Charles B. Bryan, Tennessee; Mrs. Edwin C. Gregory, North Carolina; Mrs. R. H. Edmondson, West Virginia; Mrs. James P. Brantley, Michigan; Miss Harriet L. Lake, Iowa; and Miss Sophie Waples, Delaware.

Those on the opposition ticket were: Miss Stella H. Broadhead, New York; Mrs. George M. Sternberg, District of Columbia; Mrs. John Leary, Washington; Mrs. Herbert E. Davidson, Massachusetts; Mrs. Amelia W. Truesdell, California; Mrs. John Barrows, Arkansas; Mrs. John Campbell, Colorado; Mrs. John C. Christopher, Florida; and Mrs. Arthur M. Clark, New Hampshire.

AUGUSTA ELECTION TRIAL ON

AUGUSTA, Me.—The trial of George H. Bangs, bookkeeper for a lumber company, on the charge of defacing four ballots in the recent Augusta city election while serving as ward clerk, is in progress today in the superior court. It will continue two or three days.

PLAN FEATURES FOR MALDEN'S WEEK



ROBERT C. CLIFFORD, Chairman of the executive committee of the Malden merchants' week.



CHARLES G. WARREN, Member of the executive committee of the Malden merchants' week.

MALDEN LAYS PLANS FOR ITS MERCHANTS' WEEK CELEBRATION

Malden will observe its first merchants' week during the week of May 1. Business men and citizens have united to make the week a success and to bring new traders and residents to the city.

The observance is to be directly under the direction of the Malden Board of Trade, which is now one of the largest business men's associations outside of Boston, having a membership of 265. Within the next two weeks the Board of Trade will hold frequent meetings to complete plans for the observance of the week.

Robert C. Clifford, president of the Clifford Black Company of Malden is chairman of the executive committee in charge of the week. Associated with him on the committee are former mayor Charles G. Warren, Walter S. Hopkins and a score of the most prominent merchants of the city.

During the week all of the stores in the city will be specially decorated and illuminated and they will be open until 10 o'clock every night and on Saturday night until 11 o'clock. The principal business streets are to be illuminated with overhead arches of electric lights. All of the city buildings, clubs and fraternal organizations are to keep open house during the entire week.

Band concerts have been arranged, with civic, military and other parades almost daily. On Friday, May 5, there will be an automobile parade to which not only Malden automobilists but those in neighboring cities and towns will be invited to participate. The cars are to be decorated. Representative Alvin E. Bliss has been elected to have charge of this parade.

There will also be a banquet and reception to officials of the city and state on one night, the date to be set later. The steam and electric railways have offered to cooperate in the observance while the city government has voted an appropriation.

Herbert A. Gidney, one of the American-Olympic team members and a former champion high jumper, is in charge of the field sports for the week, while there are to be baseball games and other sports arranged.

RHODE ISLAND INCREASE MOVE.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—A move is in progress in the Legislature to increase the salary of the Lieutenant-Governor of the state from \$500 to \$1500.

REPEAL OF \$12 TAX LEVY LIMIT IS URGED BY HARVEY S. CHASE

State Expert Makes a Report on Bureau of Statistics, Which Is Sent to Legislature by the Governor.

CONDITIONS GIVEN

Has Resulted in Accumulation of Floating Debts to Alarming Extent, Says Accountant.

In his report to Governor Foss today on an investigation of the state bureau of statistics, Harvey S. Chase recommended the repeal of the law of 1885 limiting the tax levy in cities throughout the state to \$12 on the thousand of valuation.

This tax limitation was intended to encourage economy and efficiency, Mr. Chase said, but it has resulted in encouraging in a large number of cities the policy of issuing notes and bonds and of using the proceeds to pay running expenses in excess of the \$12 tax limit. This proceeding has resulted in the accumulation of floating debts to an alarming extent throughout the commonwealth, he said.

In a special message to the Legislature Gov. Foss submitted the report of Mr. Chase and called attention to the need of state supervision of the finances of the cities and towns of the state.

He incidentally made another plea for a state finance commission and urged that the free employment offices conducted by the bureau of statistics be used by the state institutions for securing employees.

The Governor's message said in part: "I call your attention to the extraordinary condition in many of our cities and towns in relation to trust funds. It appears that more than \$850,000 of funds left in trust to cities and towns have been appropriated and used for current expenses, and there are no specific assets to cover them."

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FEDERAL INCOME TAX FATE MAY REST WITH BAY STATE SENATE

Activity throughout the country to secure the adoption of the proposed amendment to the United States constitution to allow the levying of a federal income tax has now reached a stage, many of the state legislators say, where ratification of the amendment by a sufficient number of states to secure its adoption this year may depend on the action of the Massachusetts Senate.

Some go so far as to say that the members of this body are so evenly divided on the question that President Treadway's vote may determine whether the resolutions favoring ratification by the Bay state will pass the upper branch. Ratification would be rejected on a tie vote, and if the occasion presents itself it is said that Mr. Treadway will bring about a tie.

The income tax resolutions are expected to come before the Senate early next week. Because of the expected importance of the outcome of the vote to the nation as a whole unusual interest is being shown today by friends and opponents of the measure. The usual effort is being made to pledge every senator in advance to take one side or the other.

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SENATOR LODGE GOES ON RECORD AGAINST REMOVING SHOE DUTY

Reduction of Tariff to 10 Per Cent Has Already Endangered the New England Industry, He Declares.

BRITISH GOODS HERE

In Letter to Brockton Board of Trade He Quotes Figures on Nottingham's Increased Exports.

Senator Lodge places himself on record today in opposition to the "farmers' free list" bill recently introduced in Congress, in so far at least as it affects the boot and shoe industry of New England.

The senior senator from Massachusetts

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BOSTON AMERICANS FACE PHILADELPHIA IN OPENING CONTEST

BOSTON. PHILADELPHIA. Gardner, 26, of Boston, and Lord Hooper, 26, of Philadelphia, are the favorites to win the opening contest of the world's championship Philadelphia Athletic league.

The Boston Americans opened their home season of 1911 this afternoon on the Huntington avenue grounds, having the world's champion Philadelphia Athletics as their opponents. The customary preliminaries were carried out and a band furnished an interesting concert.

Mayor Fitzgerald was invited to throw out the first ball and among the other distinguished guests who accepted invitations were Governor Foss and Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham.

FIVE LANDINGS SOON FOR BOATING PARTIES UPON CHARLES RIVER

Five boat landings are to be placed at various points along the Charles river soon for the convenience of pleasure craft. The landings are to be constructed by order of the metropolitan park commission, which anticipates great pleasure boat activity in the attractive basin during the summer months.

The landings will be located as follows: One at Cambridge bridge, one near Berkeley street, two at Harvard bridge, and one at Galen street bridge, Watertown.

The landings will be for the free use of the public. They will measure 100 by 20 feet and cost, as calculated, between \$2000 and \$2500 each. No boats will be stored on the landings.

Sealed proposals for building the wooden landing piers will be received at the office of the metropolitan park commission, 14 Beacon street, until 12 o'clock April 23, at which time and place the bids will be opened publicly and read.

NEW WESTERN MARYLAND HEAD.

NEW YORK—Alexander Robertson, vice-president of the Western Maryland railroad, was elected president of that company Thursday to succeed B. F. Bush, now president of the Missouri Pacific.

ORDERS GRAND JURY REPORT IN SHAW TAX CASE KEPT SECRET

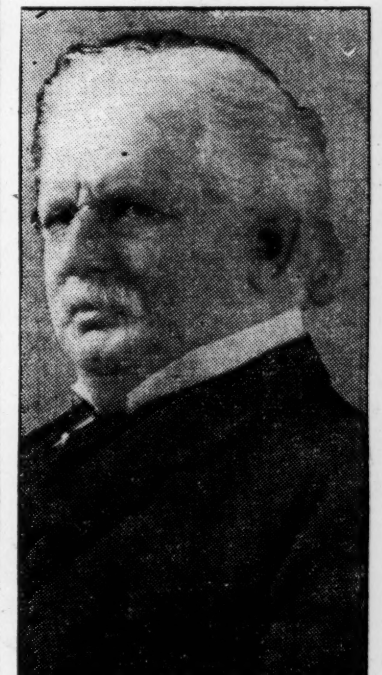
Judge Stevens of the superior criminal court announced today that the report of the grand jury in the case of Francis C. Welch, Robert F. Herick and Quincy A. Shaw, executors of the will of Quincy A. Shaw, would not be made public and directed that an entry of "no bill" be made.

The grand jury found insufficient evidence to sustain the charges of perjury in filing an inventory, conspiracy to defraud the city of taxes and violation of the statute relating to avoiding taxation.

The court took the view apparently that has been expressed by some lawyers that the grand jury went beyond its powers in making the report that it submitted to the court. It is contended by some attorneys that the province of the grand jury is to report an indictment or a "no bill" in a case and stop.

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CHOOSE T. N. VAIL AS DIRECTOR OF NEW HAVEN ROAD



THEODORE N. VAIL.

Word was received here today from New York that the board of directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company has elected as director Theodore N. Vail to succeed the late Nathaniel Thayer of Boston.

Since 1907 Mr. Vail has been president of the American Telephone & Telegraph company and president of the New York Telephone Company. He is a director in many other corporations, including the Western Union Telegraph Company, in this country and in London, where he is at the present time, it is understood, negotiating the purchase for one of his companies of several cable systems. His home is at Lyndonville, Vt., but he spends most of his time in Boston, where the telephone interests are centered, and in New York and London.

AIR SHIFT SAVES MAN AT FIRE IN TREMONT BUILDING

Fire between the fourth and fifth floors of the Tremont building, shortly after 10 o'clock this forenoon, was caused by a defective wire shaft. The damage was very slight. Edgar S. Hill came near being caught by the flames. Mr. Hill, who has an office on the fifth floor, was in another room on the same floor, the door of which for a short time was made impassable by the flames. A change in the course of the air current in the passage turned the blaze away from the doorway enough to let Mr. Hill get out.

Smoke spread through the upper corridors, but caused no excitement among the occupants.

A detachment of fire apparatus responded to the alarm, blocking Tremont, Beacon and School streets. The firemen went to the eleventh floor and worked down, extinguishing the blaze in the shaft.

Employees of the telephone company had been working on the cables early today, but it was stated by officers of the telephone company that their workmen denied responsibility for the fire.

Thomas J. Feeney, advertising manager for the company, said that 156 telephones in the building were put out of commission. This included all above the fourth floor.

New cables will be strung today and the company expects to restore service tomorrow.

PASSENGERS UNHURT AS GERMAN DIRIGIBLE IS STRANDED IN TREE

BERLIN—The Parseval VI, which had started from here today for Amsterdam for the first international passenger carrying dirigible airship trip on record, crashed into a tree at Hanover and became fast in the branches.

After several hours work the dirigible was dislodged and an effort was made to continue the flight, but in a marsh a few miles beyond Hanover it became so seriously stranded that it was necessary to take it apart and send in back to Berlin in sections.

The Parseval carried four passengers, besides Lieutenant Stelling in command and a crew of three. The fare was \$125. None of the party was injured.

NICE, France—Fog stopped the effort to fly from the French coast to the island of Corsica by the Marquis de Villeneuve-Trante at the Brague Aerodrome at 8:34 o'clock this morning, in a Blériot monoplane. His course over the Mediterranean was dotted with torpedo boats and destroyers. The route chosen by the marquis was considerably more than 100 miles over sea.

RECALL OF TROOPS FROM BORDER ASKED IN A HUGE PETITION

Socialist Representative in Congress Drags to Speaker's Desk Document Bearing Names of 88,900.

MORE ARE TO COME

Twice as Many Signatures Yet to Be Presented—Peace Assurance in Mexico's Reply to the U. S.

WASHINGTON—A petition demanding the recall of the troops from the Mexican border was presented to the House today by Representative Berger, Socialist from Wisconsin, who had dragged up to the speaker's desk two huge bundles of papers bearing the names of 88,900 persons throughout the country praying that the troops be withdrawn. He declared that the whole petition would be twice as large.

"This petition contains names from every state and territory in the United States with the exception of Alaska and Delaware," said Mr. Berger. "This is proof that the tyrannical character of the Diaz regime is well understood and that the justice of the uprising against it is appreciated by the majority of the people of the United States."

Formal notification that the Mexican government had modified its reply to President Taft and retracted certain charges made in the original draft was received at the state department today in a telegram from Ambassador Wilson at Mexico City.

A summary of the revised note was received and the state department understands that the Mexican government will reiterate its instructions to prevent firing across the border.

It was said at the department that the full text of the note is not expected until next week, as Ambassador Wilson is forwarding it by mail.

Mexican Reply Pacific

MEXICO CITY—No offense was intended to be conveyed in Mexico's reply to President Taft's note relative to the Agua Prieta incident is the assurance given the American ambassador by Senor de La Barra, minister of foreign affairs. The minister informed the ambassador that the reply forwarded to Washington was intended to be couched in most friendly terms consistent with the friendly relations between the two countries.

Minister de la Barra withdrew the counter charge that United States troops had crossed the Mexican border at Douglas, Ariz., disarmed federal soldiers and delivered their supplies to the insurgents. The modification of the tenor of Mexico's reply does not eliminate, however, the charge that Captain Gault, U. S. A., had trespassed on Mexican domain. This modification was made in the light of further investigation by the foreign affairs department.

Ready to Attack Juarez

EL PASO, Tex.—If President Diaz of Mexico does not resign before 3 o'clock this afternoon the army of the insurgents will begin shelling the city of Juarez, across the Rio Grande from here, (Continued on Page Two, Column Four.)

STADIUM BRIDGE BILL IS REPORTED IN LEGISLATURE

Another step toward building the proposed new drawless bridge over the Charles river between Boylston street in Cambridge and the Harvard Stadium, in place of the ancient wooden structure now at that point was taken today when the ways and means committee reported "ought to pass" on the new draft of the bill providing that in rebuilding existing bridges over the Charles river they shall be drawless.

The immediate significance of this bill attaches to the proposed new stadium bridge. With the signing of the bill by Governor Foss, which is probable, the last legal obstacle to the rebuilding of the bridge will be removed.

A committee of Cambridge citizens is working on plans to raise funds for the work, and is hopeful of finally persuading Larz Anderson to renew his offer to pay part of the cost. Mr. Anderson originally offered to build a drawless bridge and present it to the cities of Boston and Cambridge, but this was illegal, as the law then stood.

The war department finally consented to the construction of a drawless bridge of 14-foot clearance and national legislation was secured legalizing the technical "obstruction" of the river.

WISCONSIN WOMEN VOTING BILL. MADISON, Wis.—The Assembly committee on elections today reported for passage the bill giving women the right of the ballot. Passed by the Senate, the measure's success in the House is assured, it is declared.

COOPERATION FOR CLEAN JOURNALISM is aptly illustrated below by Maxwell Armfield.

COMMUNITY OF INTEREST

A GOOD WAY TO BRIDGE AN AWKWARD GAP IS TO RENEW ACQUAINTANCE BY MAILING A COPY OF THE MONITOR TO YOUR FRIEND. HE IS PROBABLY INTERESTED IN CLEAN JOURNALISM

RECIPROCITY DEBATE ENDS AND HOUSE IS TRYING FOR A VOTE

WASHINGTON—Representative Underwood, chairman of the ways and means committee and floor leader of the Democrats in the House, closed the general debate on the reciprocity bill this afternoon with a speech in its favor and it was immediately taken up for amendment in an effort to reach a vote before adjournment tonight.

Most of the attacks on the bill were by representatives from agricultural sections and they were based on the belief that reciprocity with Canada under the agreement would injure the agricultural interests of the United States. State and party affiliations were repeatedly broken. Democrats denounced their fellow Democrats for supporting a Republican protective principle and Republicans criticized their fellow Repub-

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SEND YOUR "WANT" AD TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If you are looking for employment, or
for an employee
The Monitor offers you an opportunity
to supply your need without the
expense of advertising.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED FOR PUBLICATION OR ADVERTISEMENT
WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED.

Name.....
Street.....
City..... State.....
CUT ON THIS LINE

State your "want" in 20 words and attach the above
coupon, properly filled out. The above coupon must be
attached to insure insertion.

IT WILL BE RUN FREE ONE WEEK ON THE CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

Write your advertisement, attach blank
and mail direct to The Christian Science
Monitor, Boston, Mass.
The Christian Science Monitor is
read in every city in America.

LYNN OPPONENTS TO TRACK DEPRESSION HEARD BY COMMITTEE

(Continued from Page One.)

road is given power to make connections wherever necessary. The railroad is given the right to take highways and make connections at Beverly as they see fit. The Wadleigh bill does not say where the railroads shall go.

"What does the city of Lynn benefit either by elevation or depression? The change is for the benefit alone of a through line between New York and Portland. Those benefited should bear the expense. I cannot see why the people of Lynn should be taxed over \$1,000,000 when they have to bear the burden without the benefit. This is the last chance of the Legislature to protect its own by saying where the railroad shall go and how the expense shall be borne.

"If you have elevation don't let the railroad build a monstrous bridge through Central square. Confine them to an artistic design. If the Eastern division has run through Salem by a single track tunnel for so many years, why are not two tracks through Lynn sufficient?

"Facilities for freight traffic through Lynn are as important as the passenger traffic. The city of Lynn is in competition with cities of the West, but in spite of this the rates from Boston and Lynn are higher than from other cities. The Legislature should be sure that Lynn is not handicapped for the handling of her industries and produce.

P. B. Magrane, John Woodbury, P. P. Sherry and Frank W. Ryan, all of Lynn, also spoke in opposition to depression. The hearing was adjourned at 1 p. m. until next Tuesday at 10:30 a. m. at the same place.

WIRES ON CAPE OUT OF SERVICE AND BUOYS MOVED

Reports received today indicate that the storm on Cape Cod Thursday did considerable damage to wires on land and to the various buoys and other navigation guides along the coast.

Captain McDorman of the steamer Gloucester, which sailed from here late Thursday, bound for Norfolk, reports by wireless that both buoys in Pollock rip shoal were moved and that the bell buoy had been broken. The gas buoys were in position, however, as was a section of the bell buoy. Cape Cod communication by telegraph and telephone land wires is still cut off.

The steamer City of Atlanta from Savannah was delayed considerably in making port, as was the Nantucket from Baltimore and other southern ports.

Although scheduled to sail from here Thursday night, the steamer H. M. Whitney did not leave for New York until early today. A large fleet of tugs, barges and sailing craft were also held up here, most of them still remaining. The gale has subsided, although there is still a rough sea outside and a fresh southeast wind is blowing.

TECH JUNIORS ALL READY FOR THE PROMENADE

Technology's junior "prom" will be held this evening at the Hotel Somerset. The matrons are Mrs. Richard C. MacLaurin, Mrs. Eugene N. Foss, Mrs. George Wigglesworth and Mrs. W. Murray Crane.

The patronesses are Mrs. Alfred E. Burton, Mrs. Desire Despradelle, Mrs. Allyn L. Merrill, Mrs. Frank H. Rand, Mrs. Charles M. Spofford and Mrs. Henry P. Talbot.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.
BOSTON—Chauncey Olcott.
CASTLE SQUARE—"End of the Bridge."
COLONIAL—Frank Daniels.
GLOBE—"St. Elmo."
HOLLIS—Ethel Barrymore.
B. F. KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
MAJESTIC—"The Prince of Pilsen."
SHUBERT—"De Wolf Hopper."
TREMONT—Richard Carle.

BOSTON CONCERTS.
WEDNESDAY—Jordan hall, 8:15 p. m., "Prom of the Year" pageant.
THURSDAY—Symphony hall, 8 p. m., organ recital, Everett E. Truette.
FRIDAY—Symphony hall, 2:30 p. m., twenty-third Symphony rehearsal; Mine. Rider-Kelsey soloist.
SATURDAY—Symphony hall, 8 p. m., twenty-third Symphony concert; Mine. Rider-Kelsey soloist.
SUNDAY—Symphony hall, 7:30 p. m., "Judas Maccabaeus," People's Choral Union.

FEDERAL INCOME TAX FATE MAY REST WITH BAY STATE SENATE

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and the senators themselves are the recipients of many letters from constituents who have their individual views on the question.

The House late Thursday by a vote of 140 to 84 sustained its action of Monday in ratifying the proposed amendment. A debate was held and a second vote taken on the matter at the request of Speaker Walker. The vote on Monday was 130 to 69.

The proposed amendment was submitted to the states at the extra tariff session two years ago. To date it has been approved by the Legislatures of 30 states, and only five more are needed to make the requisite three-fourths of the 46 states. The states ratifying it are:

Maine, Ohio, Michigan, Georgia, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Colorado, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, California, Oregon, Washington, Tennessee and Arkansas.

The state Senates of Louisiana, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and West Virginia have definitely rejected the proposed amendment, and the lower house in Virginia has done likewise.

The New York Legislature rejected it last year, but the Senate approved it this week and the Assembly is expected to do so shortly. In Florida the amendment has passed one House, and is expected to reach a vote in the other this week. In Minnesota it has passed the House and is pending in the Senate.

The New Jersey Legislature is expected to pass it this week. With Massachusetts these constitute the five states in which favorable action is expected this year. Should any of them vote the amendment down there will be a delay until next year, when some of the states with biennial meetings of the Legislature will have an opportunity to vote on the question.

Senate Committees Report

In the Senate today these reports of committees were read:

Mercantile Affairs.—A bill on petition of Arthur M. Huddell to amend chapter 373, of the acts of 1907, to require that all engineers and firemen for stationary engines above nine horse power be licensed; also leave to withdraw from Senator Quigley of Holyoke on his bill for the licensing of firemen and engineers.

Also a bill in new draft to provide that criminal sittings of the superior criminal court for Essex county shall be held at Salem on the second Mondays in January and July; at Newburyport on the second Mondays of April; at Lawrence on the second Mondays of September and that the bill shall take effect on Sept. 1, 1911.

On motion of Senator Hatton of Boston, the twelfth joint rule was suspended to admit the petition of Asa P. French, to approve the acquisition of three acres of land by the United States on the northern side of Boston harbor in East Boston; that the commonwealth cede to the United States all tide-water lands belonging to the commonwealth within the area acquired, with the right to dredge, fill and erect structures thereon. This is for the new immigrant station.

On motion of Senator Mack of North Adams, the twelfth joint rule was suspended to admit the petition of Kelton B. Miller, mayor of Pittsfield, that the city be authorized to take land for the laying of water mains through the towns of Washington and Lenox to said city.

Expect Charter Victory

A poll of the state senators seems to indicate that the Lomasney bill amending the Boston city charter will be rejected when it comes up for consideration in the upper branch. It has already passed the House by a substantial vote.

Practically all the Republican members of the Senate are said to be opposed to any change in the charter, at present at least, chiefly on the ground that it has not been given a fair working trial. In addition three Democratic senators are placed by some political wisecracks in the opposition class, namely, Senators Hoar of Concord, Murray of Boston and Hunt of Worcester.

The Senate passed to a third reading late Thursday the bill prohibiting the

ITALIANS IN BOSTON KEEP ANNIVERSARY OF DANTE SOCIETY

In commemoration of the first anniversary of Boston chapter, and the twenty-six hundred and sixty-fourth anniversary of the founding of Rome, Capt. Filiberto Dondona of the Italian royal marines will address the members of the Dante Society at North End Union, 20 Parmenter street, this evening at 8 o'clock.

Corresponding in scope and importance to the Alliance Française, the Società Nazionale Dante Alighieri is designed not only to promote Italian language, literature and culture, but to make its members loyal citizens of the countries they adopt as their homes. There are 55 chapters in as many different cities of the globe.

SALEM PRODUCTS VIEWED BY 10,000 IN THREE DAYS

SALEM, Mass.—Besides proving a success from an educational and industrial standpoint, the Salem products exposition will be a success financially, the attendance having exceeded 10,000 during the first three days.

Tonight will be "shoe and leather" night. Several hundred of the employees of the various shoe and leather establishments will march to the hall with a band.

The exposition will close tomorrow night.

employment of persons under the age of 18 years in the night messenger service.

Anti-Vaccination Urged

Debate was resumed in the House today on the motion made by Representative Parks of Fall River yesterday to substitute for an adverse report a bill providing that school children may be excused from vaccination upon the written request of their parents.

Mr. Parks contended that the measure is not an anti-compulsory vaccination bill, but it provides simply that children may attend the public schools without vaccination.

Mr. Fogg of Newburyport and Mr. Gifford of Chatham opposed the bill.

Attorney-General to Advise

The order asking the opinion of the attorney-general as to the effect of the liquor license bill now before the Senate upon the so-called "bar and bottle" bill passed last year was adopted in the Senate today, together with an amendment offered by Senator Doyle adding another paragraph asking the opinion of the attorney-general as to whether under the act of last year two licenses may be granted for two rooms on the same premises, provided there is no internal connection between them. Senator Doyle stated that the amendment had been agreed upon between the two sides of the question.

The Senate refused to suspend the twelfth joint rule to admit the resolutions relative to the election of United States Senator William Lorimer of Illinois.

On motion of Senator Pearson the resolutions favoring the election of United States senators by direct vote were assigned for Wednesday next.

On motion of Senator Stearns the bill to regulate the employment of minors in the night messenger service was assigned for next Wednesday.

The bill to authorize Cambridge and Boston to license floats and boat landings on the Charles river passed to be engrossed.

On motion of Senator Schoonmaker the adverse report of the committee on mercantile affairs on his bill to more clearly define the responsibility of officers of corporations was postponed to next Tuesday.

Senator Blanchard offered an order providing that next Wednesday at 3 p. m. shall be the time for holding a joint convention of the two branches for the purpose of electing a secretary of state. This went over.

The time of various committees which have not yet reported was extended to Friday, April 28.

When the bill to regulate the taking of quahogs in Eastham, Orleans and Wellfleet was reached in the Senate today Senator Mack of Berkshire opposed the referendum amendment of Senator Doyle of Suffolk, and after some debate it was defeated. The bill was passed to be engrossed.

RECALL OF TROOPS FROM BORDER ASKED IN A HUGE PETITION

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according to the ultimatum of Francisco J. Madero, provisional president of Mexico and leader of the rebels.

This ultimatum, positively General Madero's final position in the peace proposal affair, he said, was given to the peace committee composed of leading Mexicans who visited his camp in the foothills of the Sierra Madres on Thursday afternoon under escort of a flag of truce. Here are Madero's terms:

"1. President Diaz must withdraw in favor of any member of the presidential cabinet.

"2. Juarez must be delivered to the provisional government pending the changes in the federal government.

"3. No attack will be made upon Juarez before Friday afternoon unless the federal forces attempt to take advantage of the armistice."

President Diaz' resignation was the only consideration upon which General Madero would consider waiting longer before attacking Juarez. Senor de la Barra was proposed by him as a possible successor to General Diaz, but he said that any of the Mexican cabinet officers would do.

On his part, General Madero offered to resign the provisional presidency, thus removing every bone of contention and allowing the Mexican people to decide by votes who shall rule them.

The ultimatum was delivered to the peace committee composed of Felix Martinez of El Paso, Esquivel Obregon and Oscar Branniff of Mexico City, Silvestro Terrazas of Chihuahua, Dr. J. A. Samaniego of El Paso, Luis L. Samaniego of Juarez and Emiliano Enriquez of Chihuahua.

REPEAL OF \$12 TAX LEVY LIMIT IS URGED BY HARVEY S. CHASE

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sets to represent these legacies and bequests.

"Mr. Chase furthermore finds after examination of only one half of the towns in the state that over \$1,000,000 of outstanding obligations of these communities have no provisions whatsoever for payment, no sinking funds, no serial bonding provisions, and no offsetting assets other than the general taxing power.

"Some of these funds have been running for 20, 30 and even 60 years. One such fund for \$1000 has paid to date \$3540 in interest. Another fund of \$50,000 has paid over \$123,000 in interest.

Mr. Chase also finds that in many cities and towns loans in anticipation of tax collections are not paid from such collections within the year, as the law directs, but are renewed and made a permanent obligation of the city or towns. This is directly contrary to the intent of the law. Two hundred thousand dollars of such notes have been found in one city, \$160,000 in another and relatively large amounts in other cities and towns.

"These conditions show the necessity for a state-wide finance commission. I believe this is one of the most important matters into which the investigators are examining.

"I approve the pending appropriation of \$95,750 for the expenses of the bureau of statistics, but urge that a finance board be created with powers to remedy effectively the dangerous condition of public finances which the bureau of statistics has revealed."

In relation to the management of the bureau of statistics Mr. Chase reported: "We are gratified to find excellently designed time sheets in regular use throughout this department. We have made a careful study of the administration and efficiency of the department and have found much to commend. The force has been selected upon merit and the employees are faithful workers, so far as our survey has gone."

TREES FOR PAWTUCKET PUPILS.

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—The announcement was made on Thursday that John Shepard Jr. of Providence had agreed to give a seedling catalpa tree for Arbor day to every school child in this city and the same offer is extended to the children of the other schools. There are 6600 pupils in the public schools.

SENATOR LODGE GOES ON RECORD AGAINST REMOVING SHOE DUTY

(Continued from Page One.)

has been besieged with letters and telegrams since the introduction of the measure by the Democratic members of the House, for the purpose, as they say, of compensating the farmers for any losses that may be sustained through the enactment of the reciprocity agreement with Canada. His attitude is set forth in the following letter to Arthur H. Andrews, president of the Brockton Board of Trade, who wrote protesting against the removal of the shoe duty:

"I have received the resolutions of the Brockton Board of Trade and shall be glad to present them at once to the Senate. It is needless for me to say that I am in entire accord with your views, and that I shall continue to do everything in my power to safeguard this very important industry.

"There is no doubt that the 10 per cent duty is a dangerously low rate, as I pointed out in my speech before the New England Shoe and Leather Association last summer. Until quite recently this industry has required no tariff protection because it was entirely protected by the superior skill of our workmen and by our superior machinery, but this machinery is now in general use abroad and the superior skill of our workmen does not do more than equalize the great difference in wages and in labor costs which exists between this country and Europe.

"Under these circumstances a 10 per cent duty is a very low rate of protection and its abolition would undoubtedly lead to very large importations of foreign shoes.

"The following statement of our consul at Nottingham, which appeared in the Daily Consular and Trade Reports of Feb. 28, 1911, is worthy of consideration:

"Prior to Aug. 5, 1909, when the United States tariff went into effect, the annual exports of boots and shoes from this district, the center of the British industry, to the United States did not exceed \$500 per year, but following that date and up to the end of the year the exportations amounted to \$3800, while for the year 1910 they amounted to \$85,000."

"These were shippers to firms in Boston, New York, San Francisco and elsewhere, and I need hardly point out to you the meaning of this remarkable increase under the 10 per cent rate or that this increase would be greatly accelerated by the abolition of the 10 per cent duty.

"You may rest assured that I shall do all in my power to avert this blow to our American shoe and leather industry and it may be possible with a Republican Senate and a Republican President, that the bill of the Democratic House will not become law at this time."

TWO OF BOSTON'S MILK COMPANIES ARE COMBINED

For the purpose of economy the Boston Dairy Company and Graustein & Co., milk dealers of this city, both concerns being owned by the same interests, have been reincorporated under the laws of the state of Maine with the title of the Boston Dairy Company, with a capitalization of \$700,000.

The two concerns have been doing business for a number of years in this city, Graustein & Co. having been retail dealers and the Boston Dairy Company wholesale dealers in milk.

The forming of the new company, it was said today at the office of W. A. Graustein, does not mean any radical change or enlargement of the business of either concern, as the total capital stock remains the same.

STONEHAM FORMS BOARD OF TRADE

STONEHAM, Mass.—A Board of Trade has been formed here. Its object is to promote any movement that will make the town more desirable for business and home locations. At a meeting of citizens Thursday night. The following officers were elected: President, Clayton B. Kingsley; first vice-president, Ira B. Forbes; second vice-president, Bernard H. Cogan; third vice-president, A. F. Hovey; secretary, Luther Hill; treasurer, John Johnston; auditor, Wesley P. Gray; directors, G. Ernest Bell, Leander Colahan, Samuel P. Finnigan, George A. Hinchecliff, Ralph H. Holman, Joseph W. Holden, John B. Maccherna and Ernest L. Patch.

RECIPROCITY DEBATE ENDS AND HOUSE IS TRYING FOR A VOTE

(Continued from Page One.)

icans for aiming with the Democrats toward free trade.

Differences in the North Carolina delegation, all of whom are Democrats, were discussed. Representative Webb said that Claud Kitchin, who opened the debate on reciprocity on Friday, had no right to criticize him or other members of the state delegation who proposed to vote against reciprocity.

Mr. Kitchin accused him of standing side by side with the Republican "stand-pat" leaders, he said, but he could with equal justice accuse Mr. Kitchin of having worked with these same Republican leaders in the past.

The Minnesota delegation divided, Mr. Nye of Minneapolis speaking for the bill and Stearnson, Anderson, Davis and Volstead against it.

The Michigan delegation showed a like division. Mr. Doremus advocated the bill and J. M. C. Smith opposed it. Among the Pennsylvania members Bowman and Farr advocated its passage, and Mr. Focht denounced it.

In the California contingent Mr. Needham spoke for the bill and Mr. Kahn against it. Hobson of Alabama, Murray and Curley of Massachusetts advocated its passage, and Good and Prouty of Iowa, Morgan of Oklahoma, Burke of South Dakota, Helgeson of North Dakota, French of Idaho, Young of Kansas and La Follette of Washington spoke against it.

Mr. Murray, who is from a Boston district, spoke in answer to the criticism of Governor Foss of Massachusetts by Mr. Cannon on the day before. Mr. Murray declared that the people of Massachusetts had voted for Governor Foss on the reciprocity issue and were glad they had done so.

He called attention to the continued efforts of Governor Foss and Henry M. Whitney to bring about reciprocity with Canada and pointed out that it was Governor Foss' devotion to the cause of reciprocity that led him to leave the Republican party.

"I say that he was practically driven out," said Mr. Murray, "because, while the gentleman himself has always insisted that he was driven out by our brilliant senior senator, Henry Cabot Lodge, I have lately discussed the matter with the senior senator and he insists that there never was any driving, but that he always had the most kindly sentiments for Canadian reciprocity."

After quoting from the Democratic platform of 1892, Mr. Murray continued: "I conceive that was good Democratic doctrine in 1892, and I conceive, sir, that it is equally good Democratic doctrine now in 1911."

Representative Murray asked to have printed in the Record a speech made by Governor Foss in 1904, entitled "Trade Relations Between the United States and Canada."

He reviewed the course of the present Governor in renouncing the Republican party. He recited the remarkable victories won by the Governor with the reciprocity issue and gave the voting totals. Then, after much Democratic applause, Mr. Murray concluded:

"I make the point not because of any vainglorious spirit, but simply to develop and show you how Massachusetts stands today as the result of the campaign made by Eugene N. Foss and Henry M. Whitney, and the New England Reciprocity and Free Trade leagues, that the gentleman from Illinois may know. Yes, we did vote for Mr. Foss, and we say that he typifies the permanent spirit of the grand old commonwealth."

HIGHLAND CLUB ENTERTAINS.

Old King Cole, his fiddlers three and other merry henchmen entertained a large audience Thursday night at the Highland Club of West Roxbury. The club gave its annual minstrel show. Winfield S. Reid was the king.

ORDER YOUR Sunday Dessert

FROM THE
Neapolitan Ice Cream Co.
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
Tel. Cambridge 1785.
Free Delivery in Boston and suburbs.

WORCESTER JAIL INQUIRY REPORT IS VINDICATION

The committee on prisons, which made an investigation of the Worcester county jail and houses of correction, today made its report in the Senate.

It is understood that a minority report, to be signed by Representatives Flanagan of Worcester, Quinn of Pittsfield and Clark of Boston, will be presented at a later date.

The majority report of the committee is in the nature of a complete vindication. The committee finds in substance that Maj. B. D. Dwinell, who entered the office of sheriff on Jan. 4, had been keeper of the Fitchburg house of correction for 37 years, to the entire satisfaction of every one in the commonwealth, and is well qualified and has the ability for the position of sheriff; the discipline at these institutions was as good or better than could have been expected under the circumstances.

The committee finds that the county commissioners should have maintained a better supervision of the Worcester jail during the absence of General Chamberlain, but that Major Dwinell should not be held responsible for the condition of the Worcester jail before Jan. 4, 1911, and that there has been constant improvement since his administration began.

The committee find upon the evidence submitted that the discharge of Officer Taft was fully justifiable, and that the Fitchburg house of correction is a model institution so far as management and discipline are concerned.

"No one testified nor could any one be found to testify to one single favor ever granted W. A. Bailey," says the report, "which any other inmate could not have received. His cell was searched and nothing of value found. He did have a private mail box in the postoffice, but no prisoner was ever denied that privilege. The committee think it should be prohibited."

TWELVE-ROOM SCHOOL BUILDING FOR SWAMPSCOTT

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass.—With the announcement by Moderator Knowlton that he was unable to name a new ways and means committee, though he had invited to serve every qualified citizen, whose name had entered his mind, the adjourned town meeting dissolved Thursday night.

The principal action of the last session was a vote instructing the school-house committee to secure plans for a 12-room building to be erected on Redington street.

The town also voted to purchase an automobile chemical not to exceed \$6000 in cost.

Immediately after the session the fire engineers and board of selectmen adjourned to the fire station where, during the course of the annual dinner of the firemen Chief George P. Cahoon was presented with a handsome solid silver service in recognition of his recent marriage. Assistant Engineer Frank L. Chapman made the presentation speech.

MISS TICKNOR MARRIED.

Miss Emeline Cushman Ticknor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Holt Ticknor, was married on Thursday afternoon to James Melville Hunnewell in St. John's Episcopal church, Jamaica Plain.

Are You to Travel?

The Monitor's Hotel and Travel Department is organized to serve the interests of Monitor readers. Its acquaintance with hotels and transportation lines is extensive and its facilities complete. It will gladly supply information concerning hotels, resorts and lines of travel in any part of the world. If contemplating a journey the Department will gladly send you, free of charge, such information as you desire. If you desire information about summer resorts, write us whether you wish sea, mountain or inland locations, and price you wish to pay. We will submit a list of resorts, and when you make your selection, we will be glad to make reservations for you for dates desired. Hotel and Travel Department THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, Boston, Mass.

Leading Events in Athletic World

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL CABLE CHESS MATCH FOR NEWNES TROPHY

Ten American and Ten British Experts Start Competition Today for Famous International Prize.

FORMER VICTORS

FORMER CABLE CHESS WINNERS.

1896—America	4½	3½
1897—England	5½	4½
1898—England	6½	4½
1899—America	6	4
1900—America	6½	4
1901—Tie	5	5
1902—America	5½	4½
1903—America	5½	4½
1904—No match.		
1905—No match.		
1906—England	5½	4½
1907—England	6½	4½
1908—America	6½	3½
1909—England	6	4
1910—England	6½	3½
1911—England	5½	4½

NEW YORK.—For the thirteenth time America and Great Britain met in their annual struggle for chess supremacy over the Atlantic cable today and tomorrow, play beginning at the rooms of the Brooklyn Chess Club at 10 o'clock this morning, continuing until 2 p. m., and after an intermission of one hour, from 3 p. m. to 6:30 p. m. Picked teams of 10 native players represent each side, the Americans being headed by Frank J. Marshall, United States champion, who will play his game across the board on the other side. His arrival in London was reported Thursday and delighted the Brooklyn Chess Club's members.

On the team with Marshall are representatives of the metropolitan district, Philadelphia, Boston, Washington and St. Louis. It will be captained by William M. DeVisser, who, though not playing himself, has had a wide experience in all manner of chess competition. The task before the American team is to prevent a third successive victory by the British, who in the event of their success will retain permanent possession of the Anglo-American chess trophy, placed in competition by the late Sir George Newnes.

Prof. Dr. Gebhardt, president of the German Chess Association, is referee. Walter Penn Shipley of Philadelphia and Dr. E. W. Dahl are the British and American umpires respectively. The personnel of the two teams follows:

America—J. F. Barry, R. T. Black, A. W. Fox, A. B. Hodges, F. J. Marshall, B. Milnes, J. G. Schweizer, H. G. Volz, G. H. Walcott, G. H. Wolcott; substitute, L. B. Meyer.

Great Britain—H. E. Atkins, A. Burn, H. E. Cole, T. F. Lawrence, R. P. Mitchell, G. W. Richmond, G. A. Thomas, V. L. Wachtel, W. Ward, E. D. Yates.

RANDOLPH MAKES LAKEWOOD HOLE IN ONE STROKE

LAKEWOOD, N. J.—The first and second rounds of match play in the first open golf tournament of the Lakewood Country Club for 1911 are being played today and with some of the best players in the East competing fast work is expected.

P. S. V. Randolph, Jr., of the home club was the star of the qualifying round Thursday when he made the tenth hole in a single stroke. This hole is 140 yards long, the carry being over a stream of water. Using his mashie, Randolph hit a beautiful shot, the ball being straight on the flag all the way. It dropped a few inches from the hole and had just speed enough to roll to the cup. Although he did not score particularly low, he managed to return a score of 90, which was good enough to qualify in the first 16.

Fred Herreshoff of Garden City won the low score medal with an 80. The metropolitan champion went out in 42 and home in 38.

EXETER ENTERS U. OF P. GAMES

EXETER, N. H.—George S. Connors, coach of the Phillips Exeter Academy track team, will enter the following team to represent that school at the University of Pennsylvania relay races on Franklin field, Philadelphia, April 29: L. Carter '11, captain; G. E. Brown '11, R. E. Pearsall '13 and H. T. Worthington '13.

The team will compete in a mile against Lawrenceville, Mercersburg, Hill school, George school, Brown preparatory of Philadelphia, Chicago and Brooklyn preparatory.

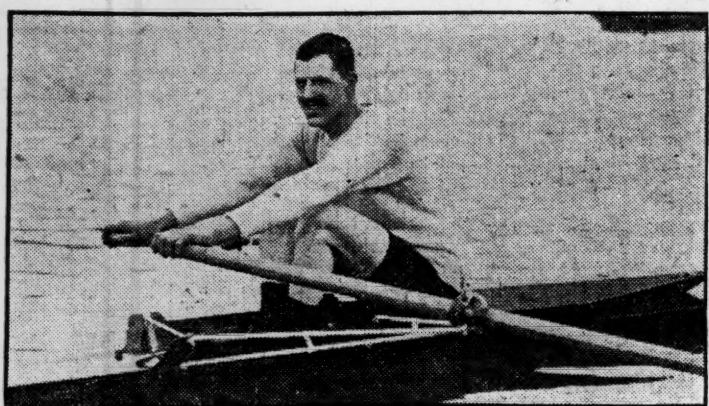
IOWA WINS RIFLE TITLE.

IOWA CITY, Ia.—Massachusetts Agricultural College rifle team's score of 1890 against Iowa State University's 1891, according to news of the easterners' shoot received here Thursday, gives Iowa the national collegiate rifle championship. In all 15 shoots were held, Iowa and Massachusetts tying until the fifteenth fire.

BASEBALL SATURDAY
ALSO O'CLOCK
PHILADELPHIA
AMERICAN LEAGUE
HUNTINGTON AVENUE
Prices: \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c
Wright & Ditson, 244 Washington St., Cashlin's, Parker House and Young's, Herlick's, Copley Sq.

PICTURE PUZZLES W. B. Clarke Co. 26 & 28 Tremont St.

WILL TRY TO DEFEND HIS TITLE



(Copyrighted, Sports & General Ill. Co., London.)
ERNEST BARRY, CHAMPION SCULLER OF ENGLAND.

PAULL CAPTURES FAST MILE RUN FROM BRIGHAM

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va.—The University of Pennsylvania scored a total of 78 points to Virginia's 38 in their dual track meet here Thursday. The leading feature of the meet was the one-mile race between Pennsylvania's great miler Paull and Brigham of Virginia, a freshman from Brooklyn. Paull finally won by about 15 yards in the fast time of 4m. 23s.

Pennsylvania was very strong in the pole vault, the hurdles and the broad and high jumps. Virginia showed to good advantage in the weight events.

100-yard dash—Won by Linda, Pennsylvania; Todd, Virginia, second; Brown, Pennsylvania, third. Time, 19.1-3s.
220-yard dash—Won by Brown, Pennsylvania; Todd, Virginia, second; Irwin, Pennsylvania, third. Time, 22.3-3s.
120-yard high hurdles—Won by Griffith, Pennsylvania; Holladay, Virginia, second; Ward, Virginia, third. Time, 19.3-3s.
One mile run—Won by Paull, Pennsylvania; Brigham, Virginia, second; Alyn, Pennsylvania, third. Time, 4m. 23s.
440-yard run—Won by Smith, Pennsylvania; Wharton, Pennsylvania, second; Laflamme, Pennsylvania, third. Time, 21.4-3s.
High jump—Won by Burdick, Pennsylvania; Lane, Pennsylvania, second; Farrer, Pennsylvania, third. Height, 4ft. 6½ in.
Shot put—Won by Farrow, Virginia; Cocks, Virginia, second; Proctor, Pennsylvania, third. Distance, 35ft. 7 in.
Two-mile run—Won by Wolfe, Pennsylvania; Rumbaugh, Virginia, second; Carr, Virginia, third. Time, 9m. 48.3-3s.
Half-mile run—Won by Bodley, Pennsylvania; Levering, Pennsylvania, second; Church, Pennsylvania, third. Time, 1m. 58.4-3s.
440-yard hurdles—Won by Haydock, Pennsylvania; Griffith, Pennsylvania, second; Holladay, Virginia, third. Time, 2m. 11.1-3s.
Hammer throw—Won by Farrow, Virginia; Jones, Virginia, second; Cocks, Virginia, third. Distance, 127 feet 8 inches.
Broad jump—Won by Mercer, Pennsylvania; Ward, Virginia, second; Laflamme, Pennsylvania, third. Distance, 22ft. 3 in.
Pole vault—Won by Heyburn, Pennsylvania; Proctor, Pennsylvania, second. Height, 11ft. 0 in.

ANNAPOLIS NINE BEATS HARVARD

ANNAPOLIS, Md.—The naval academy nine won a regular game from Harvard Thursday 5 to 4. Three errors and a hit gave the midshipmen three runs in the first inning.

Much of the credit for the victory is due to the splendid pitching of Vinson, the navy fourth classman, who pitched the last four innings for Annapolis. The only hit made off him was a two-bagger by McLaughlin in the ninth session, which scored Carr, who had reached first on a fielder's choice, and stolen second. The score:

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R. H. E.
Naval Academy 3 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 5 4 4
Harvard 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 1 4 8 3
Batteries: Wakeham, Vinson and Cochran; McKay, Babson and Reeves. Umpire, Moran.

YALE DECIDES TO SEND TWO CREWS

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Yale has decided to enter two crews in the American Henley May 27. The second varsity eight and the freshman have been entered there, completing Yale's boating program for the year, with four events, Julian W. Curtiss of New York, Yale's rowing advisor, said today in the Yale Daily News.

"The second varsity crew will go to Philadelphia to row there in the so-called American Henley on May 27. This trip has been thoroughly earned. We also expect to send the freshman crew, and they will undoubtedly meet the freshmen of both Columbia and Penn in this same regatta."

KILPATRICK WILL TRY ALL-AROUND

NEW HAVEN—Yale University will be represented in the all-around national championship this year. J. R. Kilpatrick, captain of the track team and star end of the football eleven, has decided to compete in this event at the championship meet which will be held in Chicago in June.

Kilpatrick has great ability with the weights, is a good jumper and hurdler. He is also a fast sprinter and can run and walk a mile in fairly fast time. He has begun systematic training for this event, and J. C. Mack, his trainer, believes he will be in condition to make a strong showing.

HARVARD TO PLAY STEVENS.
Harvard's lacrosse team will face Stevens at Castle Point field, Hoboken, tomorrow afternoon in what promises to be a lively, well-played game. Harvard has beaten Stevens only once in four years.

ENGLISH POLO PLAYERS HAVE PRACTISE GAME

LAKEWOOD, N. J.—An all-British polo team lined up on the practice field at Georgian Court Thursday afternoon against a team of Americans, and some lively play was witnessed. The special train, which usually brings the Meadow Brook team here, did not come down from New York, but late in the day the Englishmen decided that they would like to get some practice and Alexander Brown, president of the polo carnival, agreed to get together a team of Americans to play against them.

No regular game could be played because the field had no side boards, and because of the absence of officials, but even with these lacking there was some polo, and it was possible to get an idea of the style of play the two Britishers, Capt. Leslie St. George Cheape and Lieut. E. W. E. Palmes, will use when in the game. Lieutenant Palmes has never played in this country, having come direct from India, where he was a member of a championship team in the inter-regional games. He showed that he is about as fast, if not faster, than any one who is playing here this year. He handles his mounts extremely well, and his slim build and long reach seem to make it possible for him to do things that no one else on the field could attempt.

The Englishmen won by seven goals to six, for none of their opponents, aside from Malcolm Stevenson and Joshua Crane, have played in games with the Meadow Brook four, or are considered high-goal men in the handicapping. The team lined up as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Philadelphia	6	1	.857
New York	4	2	.667
Chicago	2	2	.500
St. Louis	2	2	.500
Pittsburg	3	3	.500
Cincinnati	2	2	.500
Brooklyn	2	5	.286
Boston	2	6	.250

RESULTS THURSDAY.
Boston-Brooklyn, postponed.
Pittsburg 9, Cincinnati 1.
Chicago 9, St. Louis 5.
New York-Philadelphia, postponed.

GAMES TODAY.
Boston at Brooklyn.
New York at Philadelphia.
Chicago at St. Louis.
Cincinnati at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG WINS WITH EASE.
Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R. H. E.
Pittsburg 0 1 2 6 0 0 0 0 9 11 3
Cincinnati 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 8 3
Batteries: Camnitz and Clarke; McQuillen, Keefe, McLenn and Gibson. Umpires, Rigger and Fluerman.

CHICAGO NATIONALS WINNERS.
Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R. H. E.
Chicago 4 1 0 0 1 2 0 0 9 9 1
St. Louis 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 1 4 8 3
Batteries: Pisker, Weaver and Archer; Golden, Steele, Lauderwerk and Bresnahan. Umpires, Brennan and O'Day.

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Detroit	6	0	1.000
New York	4	1	.800
Washington	3	2	.600
Chicago	3	3	.500
Boston	3	3	.500
St. Louis	3	3	.500
Cleveland	2	5	.286
Philadelphia	1	4	.200

RESULTS THURSDAY.
Boston-Philadelphia, postponed.
St. Louis 4, Cleveland 3.
Detroit 6, Chicago 2.
New York-Washington, postponed.

GAMES TODAY.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Washington at New York.
Detroit at Chicago.
St. Louis at Cleveland.

ST. LOUIS WINS IN TENTH.
Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R. H. E.
St. Louis 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 1 4 6 1
Cleveland 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 9 0
Batteries: Powell and Clarke; Krapp, West and Smith. Umpires, Dineen and O'Loughlin.

DETROIT DEFEATS CHICAGO.
Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R. H. E.
Detroit 0 1 0 0 2 1 1 0 1 6 13 2
Chicago 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 9 0
Batteries: Lafitte and Stange; Walsh, Sullivan and Payne. Umpires, Perrine and Sheridan.

DE ORO DEFENDS POOL TITLE.
NEW YORK—Alfred De Oro is the undisputed pool champion today, having outclassed Jerome Keogh, the Rochester challenger. The final score was 600 to 642.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Toronto 17, Baltimore 2.

BARRY AND ALBANY BUSY TRAINING FOR BIG SCULLING RACE

Former Generally Picked to Defend His Title on the Thames River First of Next Month.

FORMER CHAMPIONS

ENGLISH SCULLING CHAMPIONS.

1877—R. W. Boyd, Gateshead, beat W. Nicholson, Stockton; Manson House to Scotswood Br. on Tyne; 25m. 45s. R. W. Boyd, Gateshead, beat John Higgins, Shadwell; Putney to Mortlake; 24m. 10s. 1881—E. Hanlan, Toronto, Canada, beat R. W. Boyd, Gateshead; Putney to Mortlake; 24m. 10s. 1882—E. Hanlan, Toronto, Canada, beat R. W. Boyd, Gateshead; Putney to Mortlake; 24m. 10s. 1883—E. Hanlan, Toronto, Canada, beat R. W. Boyd, Gateshead; Putney to Mortlake; 24m. 10s. 1884—E. Hanlan, Toronto, Canada, beat R. W. Boyd, Gateshead; Putney to Mortlake; 24m. 10s. 1885—E. Hanlan, Toronto, Canada, beat R. W. Boyd, Gateshead; Putney to Mortlake; 24m. 10s. 1886—E. Hanlan, Toronto, Canada, beat R. W. Boyd, Gateshead; Putney to Mortlake; 24m. 10s. 1887—E. Hanlan, Toronto, Canada, beat R. W. Boyd, Gateshead; Putney to Mortlake; 24m. 10s. 1888—E. Hanlan, Toronto, Canada, beat R. W. Boyd, Gateshead; Putney to Mortlake; 24m. 10s. 1889—E. Hanlan, Toronto, Canada, beat R. W. Boyd, Gateshead; Putney to Mortlake; 24m. 10s. 1890—E. Hanlan, Toronto, Canada, beat R. W. Boyd, Gateshead; Putney to Mortlake; 24m. 10s. 1891—E. Hanlan, Toronto, Canada, beat R. W. Boyd, Gateshead; Putney to Mortlake; 24m. 10s. 1892—E. Hanlan, Toronto, Canada, beat R. W. Boyd, Gateshead; Putney to Mortlake; 24m. 10s. 1893—E. Hanlan, Toronto, Canada, beat R. W. Boyd, Gateshead; Putney to Mortlake; 24m. 10s. 1894—E. Hanlan, Toronto, Canada, beat R. W. Boyd, Gateshead; Putney to Mortlake; 24m. 10s. 1895—E. Hanlan, Toronto, Canada, beat R. W. Boyd, Gateshead; Putney to Mortlake; 24m. 10s. 1896—E. Hanlan, Toronto, Canada, beat R. W. Boyd, Gateshead; Putney to Mortlake; 24m. 10s. 1897—E. Hanlan, Toronto, Canada, beat R. W. Boyd, Gateshead; Putney to Mortlake; 24m. 10s. 1898—E. Hanlan, Toronto, Canada, beat R. W. Boyd, Gateshead; Putney to Mortlake; 24m. 10s. 1899—E. Hanlan, Toronto, Canada, beat R. W. Boyd, Gateshead; Putney to Mortlake; 24m. 10s. 1900—E. Hanlan, Toronto, Canada, beat R. W. Boyd, Gateshead; Putney to Mortlake; 24m. 10s. 1901—E. Hanlan, Toronto, Canada, beat R. W. Boyd, Gateshead; Putney to Mortlake; 24m. 10s. 1902—E. Hanlan, Toronto, Canada, beat R. W. Boyd, Gateshead; Putney to Mortlake; 24m. 10s. 1903—E. Hanlan, Toronto, Canada, beat R. W. Boyd, Gateshead; Putney to Mortlake; 24m. 10s. 1904—E. Hanlan, Toronto, Canada, beat R. W. Boyd, Gateshead; Putney to Mortlake; 24m. 10s. 1905—E. Hanlan, Toronto, Canada, beat R. W. Boyd, Gateshead; Putney to Mortlake; 24m. 10s. 1906—E. Hanlan, Toronto, Canada, beat R. W. Boyd, Gateshead; Putney to Mortlake; 24m. 10s. 1907—E. Hanlan, Toronto, Canada, beat R. W. Boyd, Gateshead; Putney to Mortlake; 24m. 10s. 1908—E. Hanlan, Toronto, Canada, beat R. W. Boyd, Gateshead; Putney to Mortlake; 24m. 10s. 1909—E. Hanlan, Toronto, Canada, beat R. W. Boyd, Gateshead; Putney to Mortlake; 24m. 10s. 1910—E. Hanlan, Toronto, Canada, beat R. W. Boyd, Gateshead; Putney to Mortlake; 24m. 10s. 1911—E. Hanlan, Toronto, Canada, beat R. W. Boyd, Gateshead; Putney to Mortlake; 24m. 10s.

(Special to the Monitor.)
LONDON—Ever since the latter end of last year it was considered practically certain that a sculling match between E. Barry and W. Albany take place, but it was not until quite recently that May 1 was definitely fixed upon as the date of the race. Now that the men are both training on the Thames over the usual Putney to Mortlake course it is interesting to compare their respective capabilities.

Ernest Barry's name is well known throughout the rowing world on account of his match against Arnet on the Zambesi for the world's sculling championship last August. Since 1908 he has been sculling champion of England, defeating in that year the Australian, G. Towns, and establishing in the same race a record time over the Putney to Mortlake course, 21m. 12s.

Barry was born in 1882 and stands just 6 feet high and scales 11 stones 10 lbs. Ever since quite a lad he has been connected with rowing either as apprentice to an oar and scull maker, which was his first occupation, or as an oarsman. His first race of any importance was for the Putney Coat and Badge in 1899, when he finished second, but the following year he won. He is regarded in this country as a most skilled sculler, and in spite of his defeat by Arnet, English oarsmen, from the Thames especially, have the greatest confidence in him.

William Albany's name came recently before the public when, in November last, he beat J. A. Artlett on the Thames, and it was expected at the time that the winner would challenge Barry. Several years younger than his rival, Albany, is a bigger man, scaling at present 12 stone 11 lbs., with a small advantage in height. His supporters have great confidence in his strength and pluck, though the general opinion at present is that it will be more than he can do to pass the champion. Prior to his challenge to Barry, Albany was well-known as a Lea sculler, his home being on the Lea.

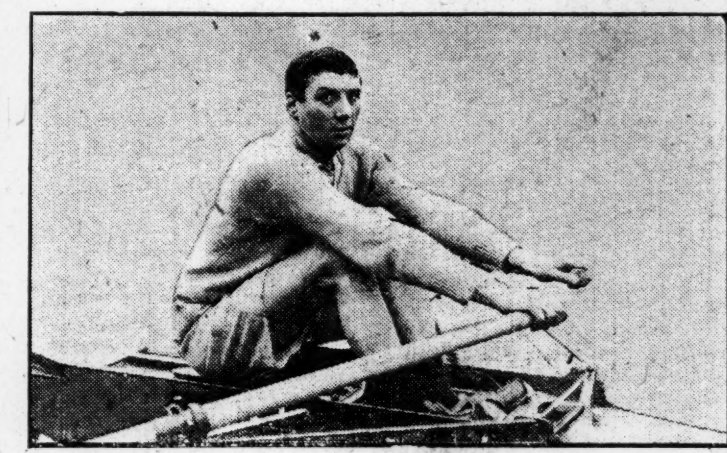
The dimensions of the two boats are as follows: E. Barry's boat—Weight 28 lbs., length 27 ft., beam 10½ in., depth 6½ in., a 28-ft. slide and a rigger of 4 ft. 10 in., built by Sims Brothers. W. Albany's boat—Weight 30 lbs., length 26 ft., beam 12 in. and other dimensions similar to Barry's boat.

DARTMOUTH BALL SQUAD BACK HOME

HANOVER, N. H.—Dartmouth's baseball team returned to Hanover late Thursday from its southern trip satisfied with the results in spite of the fact that only three games were won out of the eight played. In speaking of the trip Coach Keady said:

"I am satisfied with the results of the two weeks training trip, as I have had an excellent opportunity to size up the material with which I am to build up the team for the regular schedule this spring."

PLAY CABLE CHESS MATCH



(Copyrighted, Sports & General Ill. Co., London.)
WILLIAM ALBANY TRAINING ON THAMES.

RATIONAL GOLF

By JASON ROGERS

There have been a good many "alarums and excursions" lately about Abe Mitchell, the young artisan player from Ashdown Forest, who made such a brilliant debut in the amateur championship last year, and who, a little later, carried off the handsome Golf Illustrated cup, writes Ernest Lehmann in the London Bystander. It was at first said that he had definitely joined the ranks of the professionals. Later this was somewhat modified by the statement that he had entered the service of Sir Abe Bailey, but it was presumed that he did so in a golfing capacity, and that, therefore, his amateur status would be forfeited. The latest and most authentic information that I can gather on this subject shows that this is not accurate, and that though he has taken service with Sir Abe Bailey, he does so, not as a private golf professional, but in another capacity which will not involve his amateur status. I am further given to understand that Sir Abe will not take him away to South Africa till the late summer of this year, so that there is no reason why he should not compete in May at Prestwick for the amateur championship, and, incidentally, lend his important aid to the English side in the international match.

When I last had the pleasure of playing with him some months ago he had consolidated his form in a marked degree. He struck me as playing every department of the game with greater ease and certainty than when he was at Hoylake last year. In particular he had modified the extremely high trajectory of his driving, which was apt to handicap him when playing against a strong wind. His putting and approaching were admirable, and his long game as prodigious as ever, and if he maintains, or, if possible, improves, his form, it will require an extremely brilliant performer at his very best to prevent him from reaching the first place. I am unfeignedly glad that he is remaining in the amateur ranks, as his presence at Prestwick will add immensely to the interest of the competition.

There is no limit to the activities of the golf architect. Most of the big courses have experienced the value of Bear Hill G. C. NAMES SCHEDULE

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—The tournament committee of the Bear Hill Golf Club, Fred I. Stone, T. Fulton Parks and Luther M. Howe, has completed the spring schedule. It includes the annual tournament for the club's spring championship cups and consolation cups and team matches between teams to be captained by Leslie Clough and Theodore Eaton, Esq. Of special interest is the team match scheduled for June 3 with the Meadowbrook Golf Club of Reading. It will be held on the local links. The regular spring season opens tomorrow and the season's schedule is as follows:

April 22, golf ball sweepstakes; 29, best selected 9 in 18 holes match for club trophy.
May 6, team match, Nassau system, between team 1, Capt. Theodore Eaton, and team 2, Capt. Leslie Clough, for club pennant; 13, 18-hole kickers' handicap for club trophy; 20, team match between Theodore Eaton's and Leslie Clough's teams; 27, 18-hole handicap for directors' cup; 30, 9 a. m., 18-hole handicap for silk flag; 2 p. m., mixed foursome for club trophies.
June 3, team match, Bear Hill Club vs. Meadowbrook Club of Reading; 10, qualifying round for spring championship; 17, 9 a. m., first round spring championship and consolation, 2 p. m., second round spring championship and consolation and a four-ball foursome 24, final in spring championship and consolation and 18-hole tournament for best gross score.
July 1, Captain Eaton's team vs. Captain Clough's team; 4, 18-hole handicap for 1910 tournament committee cup.

OPEN LEAGUE SERIES TOMORROW.
The opening game of the Mystic Valley league series will be played tomorrow afternoon on the Spy Pond diamond between the Arlington high school nine and the Woburn high school. The league is made up of the Woburn, Stoneham, Reading, Winchester and Arlington high schools.

BAXTER AND CONWAY WIN.
NEW YORK—G. G. Baxter and C. D. Conway won their matches in the amateur Class B 18.2 ball-line billiard tournament here Thursday, the former defeating Mark Muldaur 300 to 257 and the latter winning from E. C. Beck 300 to 249.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
Columbus 6, Milwaukee 5.
Minneapolis 1, Louisville 0.
Kansas City 5, Toledo 2.
St. Paul 5, Indianapolis 1.

CORNELL EXPECTS A STRONG VARSITY NINE THIS SEASON

Coach Coogan Has a Number of Heavy Hitters and Two Promising Pitchers in His Squad.

WAGNER IS CAPTAIN

ITHACA, N. Y.—With the southern

trip ended and the Cornell varsity baseball team now playing home games, the outlook for a strong nine this year are quite bright. Every man, with the exception of A. Howard '11, the star third baseman, is now in fine condition.

The pitching department is much the same as last year's in that there is strong possibility of two men having to do the bulk of the pitching, Corvaja '11 and Nisbit '13. At present Nisbit looks the best, he having defeated Dartmouth on the southern trip in easy style, and after being sent in to relieve Corvaja in the game with Lehigh he held the Lehigh batsmen for four innings without the semblance of a hit. He is a big fellow much the same build as Woodie of Princeton. He is a right hander and possesses a puzzling delivery with any especially vicious crossfire.

Another very conspicuous man on the team is Joe O'Connell '13, of Cincinnati. He is no exceptional fielder, and at bat displays only medium form, but he has the eye and from a somewhat awkward pose can hit the ball on the nose for long, hard drives. His average for the southern trip was higher than any man of last year's squad. In the Lehigh game he batted two runs across the plate in the opening inning with a sharp double. Mahony '12, has been batting consistently since the season opened. In the catching department the team this year is better fixed than last year, when Captain Williams did practically all the catching. This year Butler '13, McCormick '13, and Abbott '12 are all good men.

Captain Magues '11, bids fair to play great ball this season, his fielding is as good as ever and he is batting hard. Dannerbauer '11, who has been playing center field, is being used at third under Howard's absence and puts up a very snappy game at the corner sack. He has his eye on the ball, both in field and at bat.

With the good weather now prevalent in Ithaca, Coach Coogan expects the team to round into shape to meet the big games that are near at hand. The team so far is just as they lined up for the games on the southern trip.

DOON SIGNS FOR TWO YEARS.

PHILADELPHIA—Charles Doon on Thursday signed a two-year contract to manage the Philadelphia Nationals in 1912 and 1913. The club has been anxious to get Doon to sign for more than one year, and especially so now, when he has the club going so finely.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.
Nashville 5, Atlanta 4.
New Orleans 8, Montgomery 7.
Mobile 2, Birmingham 0.
Memphis 7, Chattanooga 4.



TO MEN

And young men who are particularly discriminating in their selection of clothes we take pride in showing our "A. B." and "REGENT" Sacks. Today we are selling these extremely graceful and superior tailored garments, at \$20.00 in a special fabric—a pin check under an invisible plaid, which has a very pleasing warm gray effect. They are "Morse-Made" in our own factory, and that means built not merely to sell but to absolutely satisfy.

Leopold Morse & Co.
ADAMS SQUARE

HERE AND THERE IN MASSACHUSETTS

MEDFORD.

The girls' basketball teams of Medford High school have been announced as follows: Class 1911, Esther C. Sawyer captain, Grace Caulkins, Dorothy Gleason, Irene Minott, Florence Ellard, Mildred Fiske; 1912, Louise Taylor, captain, Mary Mullen, Mary Manley, Olivia Dennis, Ruth Fairbanks, Anna Bennett; 1913, Beatrice Jones captain, Margaret Moore, Helen Caulkins, Jennie McLellan, Gladys Smith, Maude Price; 1914, Dorothy Robinson captain, Mae Ford, Mailla Lamphrey, Marjorie Young, Dorothy Hovey and Mary Cushing.

The school committee will consider Monday night the petitions filed with the school committee by the graduating classes of the Brooks and Dame school requesting the restoration of granting diplomas next June.

EVERETT.

The Friday Club held its annual meeting today in Whittier hall.

Elisha Loring, building inspector, reports that more building permits have been issued at the opening of the building season this year than for several years. In West Everett many new houses are being erected.

Residents of the Riverside village district of ward 5 are seeking an appropriation by the aldermen for the installation of an ice-cooled drinking fountain.

MALDEN.

Malden lodge of Elks is organizing a glee club under the direction of James F. Armstrong.

The new storehouse of the Converse Rubber Shoe Company to replace the structure destroyed in the \$200,000 fire at the factory two months ago is now occupied by the company.

Plans are being completed by the Boston & Maine company for the erection of a freight building near the Edgeworth station.

MELROSE.

Lincoln school pupils will present "A Peddler of Very Nice" in the school hall Saturday evening, supplemented by choruses and drills. The cast comprises Howard Milton, Errol Twitchell, George Copp, John McKinnon, William O'Connell, Herbert Varney and Harold Marden. Plans are being discussed for the formation of a new Masonic lodge in this city to be composed of members of Wyoming lodge and unaffiliated Masons.

ABINGTON.

Winthrop lodge 101, I. O. O. F., held a degree meeting in Stanshall hall Thursday evening. Among those in attendance was Grand Master Horace M. Sargent, Deputy Grand Master George L. Marshall of Somerville, Grand Instructor William M. Webber of Boston and Past Grand Master Joseph Belcher of Randolph.

The Arcadian Club held a party in Franklin hall Thursday evening.

NEWTON.

Rehearsals for the historic pageant to be given under the auspices of Newton Federation of Women's Clubs are to commence next week.

The Unitarian Club is to hold its annual ladies' night in the parlors of Channing church this evening. F. O. Stanley will give an address on "Aviation."

WINTHROP.

The Good Cheer Alliance of the Unitarian church is to hold a neighborhood meeting next Wednesday afternoon. Miss Wiggins of the Consumers' League will speak and give an exhibit of work. Members of branch alliances and officers of the other religious bodies in town will be guests.

EAST BRIDGEWATER.

The selectmen have reappointed William T. Green as superintendent of streets for the coming year.

Edgar H. Grout has been reelected superintendent of schools for East and West Bridgewater and Raynham for another year.

EASTON.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Alger will give a neighborhood reception at their home this evening.

The Eastonale Woman's Alliance has accepted an invitation to attend a neighborhood meeting to be held in Braintree April 21.

AMUSEMENTS

SENIOR PLAY
Pygmalion and Galatea
Leland Powers School
Union Hall, 48 Boylston St.
FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 21.
Tickets 50c. On sale at the school office, 177 Huntington ave.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE
Aborn English Grand Opera Company
THIS WEEK—"THAIS"
Prices: Even & Sat. Mat., 25c to \$1.00.
Wed. Mat., 25c and 50c.
NEXT WEEK—"IL TROVATORE."

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION
GOODRICH'S
"Guide to Memorizing Music,"
"Music as a Language,"
"Complete Musical Analysis,"
"Analytical Harmony,"
"Art of Song,"
"Theory of Interpretation,"
BY
Alfred John Goodrich
PARIS, 4 SQUARE SAINT FERDINAND.
Instruction in all music branches.

MUSICAL PUBLICATIONS
"THE LIGHT DIVINE"
and other church solos, 25c each, prepaid.
M. ROBERTS, Eilers bldg., Portland, Ore.

ARLINGTON.

An entertainment will be held in the Universalist church this evening consisting of dramatic sketches by Thomas H. Hall and Miss Gertrude Ogilvie of Charlestown and Miss Caro Sprague; tableaux under the direction of Miss Helen Bott; expression picture, Miss Una Wilkins and music by the Wyndmere orchestra of Arlington and Medford.

A hearing will be given tomorrow evening on petitions to lay out Davis avenue, Thordike street and Fairmount street.

The annual meeting and election of officers will be held this afternoon by the woman's auxiliary of St. Johns parish. Chairmen have been appointed by the boat club for the following committees: Entertainment, Howard L. Bennett; bowling, Henry D. Kidder; house, George H. Peirce; pool and billiards, J. H. Bolster; athletics, Henry D. Kidder; tennis, Alfred E. Myers; membership, George M. Brooks; reception, George M. Brooks; auditing, Herbert M. Day. Ernest H. Freeman has been chosen librarian.

Charles V. Marsh camp 45, Sons of Veterans, will give an illustrated lecture in the town hall Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

WAKEFIELD.

The managers of the home for women have elected: President, Mrs. Etta F. Tingley; vice-presidents, Mrs. Ida F. Carlisle, Mrs. Martha E. Beebe; clerk, Mrs. Mary F. Aborn; treasurer, Miss Eunice A. Wiley; managers, Mesdames Sarah Y. Morton, Julietta S. Clapp, Helen H. White, Ellen S. Rogers, Harriet F. Tillson, Abbie E. C. Eaton, Lavinia M. Crosby, Emily F. Tay, Susan E. Woodward, Elizabeth E. Boit, Sarah P. Fitts, Annie E. D. Hamilton and Miss E. May Bartlett; executive board, Mesdames Susan D. Woodward, E. E. Boit, Martha E. Beebe, Sarah P. Fitts and Miss E. May Bartlett; advisory board, Harry Foster, J. Wallace Grace; auditors, Nathaniel E. Cutler, William H. Tay.

The Y. M. C. A. boys' department is to put a baseball team in the field in a few days.

STONEHAM.

The selectmen have named these appointive officers: Fire engineers, Louis F. Bruce, Albert J. Smith; Charles E. Cloudman; forest warden, Louis F. Bruce; field driver, Sumner H. Green; measurer of leather, Wallace A. Leavitt; weighers of coal and merchandise, Joseph Butler, W. W. Fiske, T. S. Ireland, Levi Jackson; sealer of weights and measures, George B. Williams; janitor of armory, Sumner E. Barnstead; superintendent of moth department, George M. Jelts; pound keeper, James H. White; public weigher, Charles F. Hayward; deputy weigher, Fred H. Chase; measurer of wood and bark, Levi Hill.

CHELSEA.

The members of the Chelsea Woman's Club are holding their annual luncheon at the Hotel Buckminster this afternoon, in charge of the president, Mrs. Boyd Bartlett and members of the official board.

Mrs. Marcus M. Merritt was reelected president of the Daughters of Vermont at the annual meeting at the Vendome Thursday afternoon.

QUINCY.

The Quincy Historical Society will hold a public meeting in the chapel of the First Unitarian church on Friday evening April 28. Henry B. Sheahan, an instructor in Harvard University, will deliver an address on "Colonial Literature."

The Quincy Young Women's Club is to hold a gentlemen's night, on Saturday evening April 29.

EAST LEXINGTON.

The local grange will observe its "past lecturers' night" in Historic hall, on Wednesday evening. Addresses will be given by these past lecturers: Edward S. Payson, Arthur E. Horton and William A. Staples.

A dance will be given in Village hall next Friday evening at 8 o'clock by the Men's Club.

BEVERLY.

The power cruiser Buffalo, owned by Frank P. and George W. Pickering, is the first of the Jubilee power boat fleet to go into commission.

Chester Arthur Davis, United States vice-consul at Ceylon, is to lecture before the members of the Beverly Republican Club Monday evening, May 8.

WHITMAN.

Mrs. Mary J. Charles of Bryantville will address the Woman's Alliance at the Unitarian church this evening.

Miss Deborah A. Partridge of Temple street entertained the members of the W. C. T. U. at her home Thursday afternoon.

RANDOLPH.

The ladies' sewing circle of the First Congregational church held a meeting in the chapel Thursday afternoon. At 6 p. m. a supper was served, after which H. Philip Paty of Boston delivered an address on "The Evolution of Modern Books."

NEEDHAM.

The Sunday school of Christ church has raised \$62.80 for missionary work. The Sunday school of the First Parish church will observe its fifty-fifth anniversary Sunday at 5 p. m.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS.

Mrs. Dwelly will entertain the members of the Study Club at the residence of Mrs. Curry on Cliff street next Tuesday afternoon.

BROCKTON.

William Craig, superintendent of the Langwater gardens at North Easton will this evening give a practical talk on home gardening at the Church of the New Jerusalem.

A committee from Fletcher Webster will meet this evening to organize for Memorial day work. The committee consists of Frank W. Luce, Seth L. French, George A. Grant, Albert Howland, William H. Davy, Charles E. Tribou, George W. Packard, Seth M. Hall, Lucas W. Alden and John D. Plummer.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will meet this afternoon at the room in Masonic building which it has so long occupied for the last time. The union will move to the new Marston building next month.

A committee from Beatrice Rebekah Lodge will meet this afternoon to make arrangements for serving a dinner April 26 in connection with the Odd Fellows convention.

BROOKLINE.

A brick building two stories high will shortly be built where the old Methodist chapel now stands near the public library. The chapel was erected in 1879.

The Brookline High School Athletic Association is raising money for expenses by the sale of tags at 15 cents each at each of the regular games of the baseball team.

The following jurors have been drawn by the selectmen for the May term of the superior court: William S. Howe, Clarence L. Hathaway, Horace G. Weston, Frank A. Merrill, Henry W. Greenough, George W. Carterbury and Henry T. Morgan.

LEXINGTON.

An entertainment entitled "Songs of the Centuries" will be given in the town hall next Tuesday evening to assist Hugh P. Greeley in connection with the work of Dr. Grenfell in Labrador.

The Lexington high baseball nine will play the Volkman school team this afternoon at Allston.

The senior class of the high school will give a play in the high school hall Friday evening, April 28.

MIDDLEBORO.

Chester E. Weston, forest warden, has appointed these deputies: William E. Bryant, Walter T. Bryant, Harry E. Braley, Myron R. Sturgis, Josiah H. Thomas, Seneca T. Weston, Levi O. Atwood, John L. Benson, Harrison W. Atwood, Gardner Thomas, David S. Surry, Charles W. Kingman, Thomas F. Conway, Josiah T. Carver, William H. Connor.

SOMERVILLE.

The Day class of the Broadway Congregational church will hold its third annual dinner on the evening of April 26 in the vestry. Mayor John F. Fitzgerald of Boston will be among the speakers.

CAMBRIDGE.

The Cambridge High and Latin School Glee Club will present the cantata "Joan of Arc," April 28. The soloists will be Edward E. Bullock, Maude Pemberton and Harry F. Nash.

PAVING THE WAY FOR PEACE

What Missouri Has Done to Prepare for Baron d'Estournelles de Constant.

In view of the interest and significance of the American tour of Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, to all who are following the cause of world peace, The Christian Science Monitor has arranged to offer to its readers brief reviews of the peace movement in the various sections where the baron will be a visitor. Today's paper deals with the work in St. Louis and Kansas City.

It was a fortunate circumstance for the peace advocates of Missouri when Richard Bartholdt, in 1893, was sent to Congress as representative of the tenth district in his state. Congressman Bartholdt, as president of the Interparliamentary Union, has been able to lend much assistance through governmental influence and cooperation. The Missouri statesman has been unremitting in his arbitration labors. The extra session of the Sixty-second Congress finds him once more in Washington, and President Taft's plan for an unlimited arbitration treaty with Great Britain has a more ardent supporter.

Neither St. Louis nor Kansas City has as yet shown exceptional local activity regarding the peace movement. But what has been missing at home has been more than made up for by its citizens away from home. Besides Congressman Bartholdt, who has brought his peace championship to bear upon his fellow members in the House, James Arbuckle of St. Louis is another energetic worker in behalf of the cause. Representing the St. Louis Latin-American Club and Foreign Trade Association at a number of the Lake Mohonk conferences, Mr. Arbuckle has repeatedly shown how business and peace are handmaids and how real prosperity cannot exist without their cooperation.

Baron d'Estournelles de Constant's visit to Missouri is bound to bring renewed attention to the peace plan. The French statesman is an example of what political activity and arbitration can accomplish when made a common issue. Congressman Bartholdt is doing for his nation what Baron d'Estournelles has for years been doing for France. The baron is president of the French group of the Interparliamentary Union, as Congressman Bartholdt is president of the American group. Both have labored to make their respective governments become factors in the peace propaganda. Neither doubts for a moment that ultimately all the nations will find that wars are no longer essential.

At one of the Lake Mohonk conferences Congressman Bartholdt explained how the peace movement and practical politics could be combined for the good of both. He said: "Today the sovereign power of nations is still unrestrained except by what is called international law, which, however, has never received legislative sanction and may, therefore, be observed or disregarded at will. We want to curtail this sovereign power in the interest of the peace of the world by a compact among the nations the same as natural rights have been curtailed by a compact among individuals. The question is, how can the attitude of the great powers be changed; how can they be induced to enter into a compact which means a surrender of part of their arbitrary power? It cannot be done either by argument or by coaxing; this much we have learned by experience, consequently there is only one alternative left, namely, the use by the people of the power which under the constitution is placed in their hands. The question must be carried into practical politics. It must be made a political issue."

"Two years ago one of the speakers standing where I stand now proposed that the members of the conference appear before the national conventions of both great parties to demand recognition of our principles. I went to Chicago naturally expecting to find a majority of the Lake Mohonk conference there but in reality found myself all alone when the committee on resolutions met. You are aware, of course, that I succeeded in having a plank in favor of international arbitration inserted in

BRIDGEWATER.

"The School for Scandal" will be presented this evening at the town hall by members of the Ousamaquin Club, and a matinee will be held Saturday under the stage management of Miss Anna W. Brown. The following will take part in the play: Mrs. W. B. May, Mrs. Lyman Pratt, Miss Margaret Crane, Miss Nellie Bennett, Miss Jane Bennet, Miss Ethel P. Wheeler, Miss Sarah Keith, Mrs. Ray Thompson, Miss Neva Lockwood, Miss Ella Jonsin, Mrs. Herbert Reed, Mrs. Samuel Cholerton, Miss Mary C. Alden, Mrs. Walter Little, Miss Josephine Bradford, Mrs. Henry Aldrich and Mrs. Henry Prophet.

The Unitarian Society has elected the following parish committee: E. L. Cook, George L. Rollins, W. C. Sutherland, L. A. Pratt, A. H. Hobart, Mrs. Isaac Alden, A. H. Hobart and Gustavus Pratt.

WALTHAM.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church has chosen: President, Miss Mabel Forbush; vice-president, Miss Mildred Taylor; recording secretary, Frederick Hamilton; corresponding secretary, Orville Jones; treasurer, Edward Stearns.

The Mothers Club has selected Mrs. Eppa Ryan as a delegate to attend the fifteenth annual convention of the National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers Associations to be held in Washington, April 25 to May 2.

READING.

The selectmen have appointed: Inspector of wires, Walter G. Sias; weighers of coal and hay, George L. Ellis, Charles W. Lee, Fred M. Platts, W. Irving Bancroft, Wendell Bancroft, Manuel Flores, Ira Gadbois, Peter White, Leo Surrette, Daniel H. Lehan, William H. White, Reuben White, Percy N. Sweetser, Horace J. Hatch, George A. Dane, Ernest Surrette.

ROCKLAND.

The Parent-Teachers Association holds a meeting in the assembly hall of the high school this evening. The Rev. William Reid of the Baptist church will speak on "Industrial Education." Vocal solos will be contributed by Mrs. G. W. McGill; cornet solos by Mrs. H. S. Snow and instrumental music by the high school orchestra.

HANOVER.

The Nelson Lowell camp, Sons of Veterans, opened a three nights' fair in the engine house, hall at North Hanover Thursday evening.

A two-night fair will be conducted in Oakland hall this evening under the auspices of the South Hanover Athletic Association.

WEYMOUTH.

The selectmen have appointed DeForest A. Jones, John Q. Hunt, Charles W. Baker, Walter W. Pratt and Matthew O'Dowd engineers of the fire department.

BRAintree.

Amara Rebekah lodge, I. O. O. F., presented the drama, "A Regiment of Two," in Alpha hall, Thursday evening, before a large audience.

and made part of the platform upon which Theodore Roosevelt was elected. This made arbitration a tenet of one of the great parties, and to create a healthy rivalry, we should also look to its adoption by the other. We can do still more. We find men of influence as friends of our cause in every congressional district of the country and these should be called upon to have the congressional conventions of all parties declare in favor of the great principle."

The Interparliamentary Union has played a conspicuous part in the two Hague conferences. The American group has a membership of more than 200. It is the intention to have the respective groups become legislative adjuncts to an international congress such as the Hague court is gradually proving itself.

At the first and second national peace congress, held respectively in New York and Chicago, Congressman Bartholdt repeated his Lake Mohonk argument. At the Chicago gathering, however, he emphasized the importance of popularizing the peace movement. He said: "Our greatest difficulty is in making people understand this movement. The cause of justice which we plead is usually wrapped up in large words; it presupposes some knowledge of law and is, on the whole, so complicated as to baffle a common school education. It is indivisible; you cannot grasp it. The weapons employed in making war upon war cannot be seen. But despite this disadvantage, let me tell you confidently that all the clatter of militarism and war will avail nothing in the end against the resistless force of our idea."

It was at the New York peace meeting that Congressman Bartholdt outlined the interparliamentary plan as requiring "that nations should at no time go to war without first having the cause of contention investigated by a commission or through the mediation of one or two friendly powers. Following the New York meeting, the second Hague conference showed that the arbitration movement was advancing by leaps and bounds and that problematic points at issue could easily adjust themselves to judicial settlement as in the case of the Newfoundland fisheries case and other important international questions. Congressman Bartholdt as early as 1909, anticipated the recent action of President Taft when he told the Lake Mohonk conference that to the President it would plainly appear as the manifest destiny of law to emancipate all mankind from the thralldom of war by initiating a movement like that now making for universal peace among all English-speaking people."

Speaking on behalf of the Latin American and Foreign Trade Association of St. Louis, Mr. Arbuckle told the Lake Mohonk conference of 1908 that war between nations is most destructive of international commerce and throws the world backward. The importance of arbitration, therefore, he said, is an all-absorbing subject to the commercial man. He further showed how the intercourse between the Latin American republics and the United States had been increased by means of friendly association and the better understanding of national characteristics which resulted from such association.

The business interests in St. Louis as well as in Kansas City accept Baron d'Estournelles visit as an earnest of a more extended propaganda in the interest of international peace. In neither St. Louis nor Kansas City have organizations of the peace advocates as yet been affected. On a number of occasions plans have been proposed for the establishment of a branch of the American Peace Society and it is likely that very soon such a plan will be realized. The assistant treasurer of the United States at St. Louis, Oscar L. Whitelaw, is another strong believer in international friendship. He is of the opinion that since commerce encircles the globe no one thing could more readily facilitate the great international exchange of commodities than the existence of a strong impartial international tribunal within the reach of all nations.

The American School Peace League is doing effective work in Missouri. As in many of the other states where the work of the other peace organizations is in the hands of a few individuals the league has been the means of pleading the cause to the school children by cooperation with the teachers. Baron d'Estournelles, who makes many effective appeals to juveniles, could find no locality better prepared for his peace address than the school gathering at Kansas City. James M. Greenwood, superintendent of schools, is a vice-president of the school peace league. Another vice-president of the league in Missouri is Superintendent of Schools Ben Blewett of St. Louis.

The limited stay of Baron d'Estournelles does not afford him opportunities to visit the neighboring states of Kansas and Oklahoma. In these commonwealths the peace movement is making progress. The Kansas State Peace Society, of which Prof. W. P. Trueblood is president, and with headquarters at Wichita, has among its workers such well-known men as William Allen White and Charles M. Sheldon, both of Topeka. The Kansas pacifists are striving to align the general public with the cause.

The Oklahoma branch of the American School Peace League is working with the State Teachers Association in furtherance of an educational program. At a recent meeting of the association an entire session was given over to the discussion of the best methods by which the boys and girls might be instructed relative to universal peace and its influence on mankind.

With leading statesmen, commercial interests, as well as the schools, thoroughly in harmony with the idea, Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma may be considered well under way as enlisted under the peace banner. Visits by distinguished advocates now and then should keep fresh the motive for which the pioneers have kept steadily at their self-imposed tasks.

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70 Federal Street

BARON DE CONSTANT GOES INTO MISSOURI WITH PEACE MESSAGE

(Continued from Page One.)

est speech and his excellent delivery in English.

At the Knife and Fork Club dinner President George H. Forsee introduced the distinguished visitor, who said: "My mission in America, my mission to Missouri, is to bring a message of peace. Let me make myself plain. I have been, I am a diplomat. But such language as diplomats employ is meaningless unless it works for a beneficial purpose. It is for this reason that I believe in discarding what is termed the diplomatic language."

"My mission to the United States is succeeding because the people are being taken into our confidence. The people do not desire war, and never of their own accord would they go to war. It is their business, therefore, to learn to express themselves, to make their convictions felt by kings and governments. That would be the end of wars and diplomats would be out of commission."

"For eight years I was counselor of the French embassy at London. I am a senator of France. I might be doing my peace work through these channels but it is ineffective. No one arrives anywhere by working exclusively through governments or official channels. The only work that counts is cooperation with the people. It was for this reason that I resigned from the diplomatic service. I now lay my case before the people. I have traveled in Russia, in Germany, through Italy, to Australia, England, America. Everywhere I tell the people that war is their enemy, that they have to bear the brunt of it, pay for it in taxes and get nothing from it. Let the people everywhere get that firmly in their thought, and there will be no more armies, no more fleets, no more war chests. But what shall be the substitute for the martial spirit of the people? To maintain peace instead of war. The Hague court was established for that purpose."

"The United States was the first to patronize its good offices. At first the Hague was unattractive. Andrew Carnegie has helped to make the court attractive. Arbitration has at last become possible."

St. Louis is making great preparations to receive Baron d'Estournelles, who will make a number of addresses in the home city of Congressman Richard Bartholdt, who as president of the American branch of the Interparliamentary Union, has done much for the arbitration movement in this country and abroad.

AMUSEMENTS

AMUSEMENTS

THE WORLD IN BOSTON MECHANICS BUILDING

OPENING DAY

SATURDAY, April 22

Ceremonies in PAGEANT HALL

ADMISSION - - - 25 CENTS

Doors Open 12:30; Pageant Music at 1; Pageant Choruses at 1:30; Exercises at 2

PRESIDENT TAFT

Will Open the Exposition

By Electric Signal from the White House at 3 O'Clock.

Audience will enter the Exposition from the Pageant Hall without extra charge.

SPEAKERS: SAMUEL B. CAHEN, L.L.D., President of "The World in Boston," Presiding.

Rt. Rev. WILLIAM LAWRENCE, D.D., Bishop of Eastern Massachusetts; Dr. BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.

Exposition Proper Opens at 3 P. M. Entrance 90 Huntington Ave.

FIRST PRESENTATIONS OF Pageant of Darkness and Light

MONDAY, April 24th, 3 and 8 P. M.

Unreserved seats, 25c. Reserved seats, 50c, 75c and \$1. Boxes with 8 chairs, \$10.

Entrance only from the Main Exposition, admission to which is 25c. Sale of reserved seats removed to Thompson's Music Store, A and B Park Street, under Park Street Church.



STANDARDIZATION OF ELECTRIC VEHICLE PARTS ESSENTIAL

Expert Points Out Advantages—Tendency of Time to Increase Number of Cells and Motor Voltage.

VOLTAGES IN USE

Now that the electric vehicle is coming into its own, the standardization of the most essential parts becomes almost a necessity, says Alexander Churchward in a recent issue of the Central Station. Especially is this true of the number of cells used.

First—Because of the nation-wide interest being shown by all the central stations. It cannot be expected that a majority of central stations will go to the expense of providing facilities for charging at a great variety of voltages. Furthermore, the risk and trouble of changing or adjusting the charging range will not prove at all attractive, considering the small revenue derived and the class of help employed, where a station is called upon to do a general charging business.

Second—That proper facilities for charging may be had at all public garages and the necessity of making it easy for these stations to obtain standardized charging equipment. It is to the central station that we must look largely to foster this industry and make the purchase and use of electric vehicles popular; therefore, we must seek to make their technical problem easy and the work attractive. Nothing will contribute more to this end than the adoption of standards of equipment and service wherever possible.

Third—That a vehicle usually charged in a private garage while en tour may be charged at any other garage or central station.

After looking over the electric-vehicle field, especially on the commercial side, this does not seem to be a very difficult problem, but in the lighter commercial vehicles and in a great many makes of pleasure vehicles there is a great variation. Not so much, however, as there was a few years ago.

A prominent company produced, 10 years ago, a vehicle capable of running on 10 cells or 20 volts; later this was increased to 12 cells, and still later to 14 cells. When they redesigned their cars a few years ago, the lowest number of cells adopted was 24, corresponding to 48 volts. This has now been increased to 30 cells or 60 volts. The tendency of the times is to increase the number of cells and voltages of motor.

In Chicago the prevailing number of cells is 40, even for pleasure vehicles, and some manufacturers, whose standard is 48 or 60 volts, make a specialty of supplying an 80-volt equipment for this particular trade.

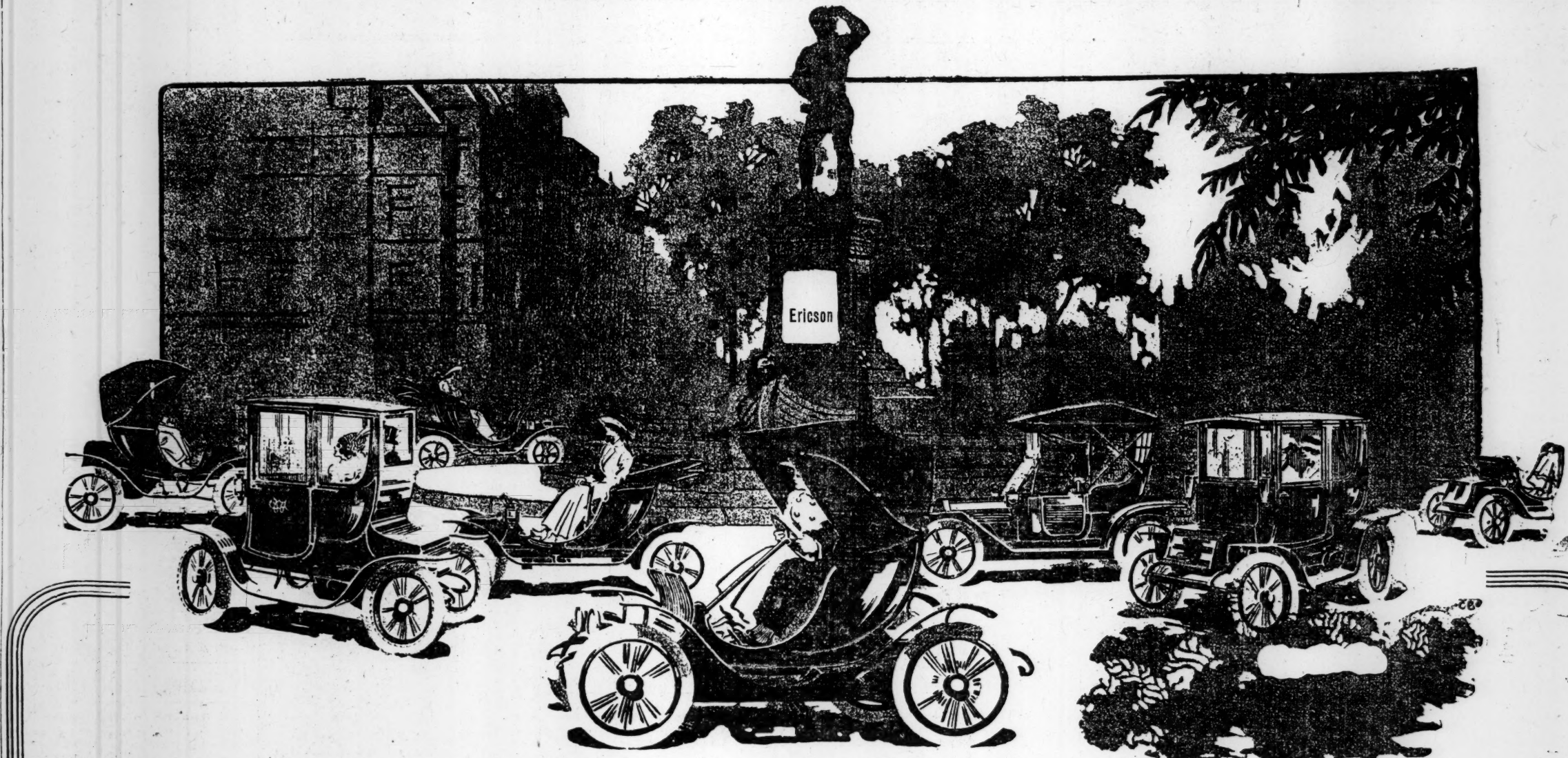
This paper is not to dictate the number of cells that should be used, but is rather a plea for the adoption of some standard or standards which will help the owner, the builder and the central station man.

If, after thinking the matter over, 20 or 80 volts appears to be a good all-round standard, then let us by all means adopt one or the other, or both. At present we have vehicles running in our cities with 13 combinations of cells in lead and four combinations in alkaline batteries. Therefore it certainly appears that the adoption of two charging voltages with a small amount of regulating resistance, and vehicles equipped with a corresponding number of cells, would help to simplify matters considerably.

When you adopt one or more standard voltages, then the charging plugs, cables, resistances, etc., can be made to take care of all makes of vehicles; and you will give the central station man a chance to get after customers and boost the electric vehicle for all he is worth.

TO PREVENT WHEEL CAP LOSS.

Two methods are used to make sure that the wheel cap will not come off when once properly put on. First, if the cap screws up flush with the metal ring of the hub a small center punch hole at the point of contact will prevent it coming unscrewed; second, if the cap overlaps the ring, drill a hole in the ring and in the cap, tap out and place a small set screw that just comes flush with the cap. It will hardly be noticed, but may save trouble and expense later.



The Electric Automobile ^{means} Quicker, Cleaner Boston

"It brings old friends together—it puts the business man in two places at once."

For City and Suburban motoring the Electric Automobile, of all methods of transportation, stands first for several reasons:

FIRST:

Its speed capacity is greater than ever would be required in City or Suburban service.

SECOND:

Its quick and simple handling in congested streets makes it the ideal city car.

THIRD:

Its appeal to women is undeniable. The absence of the expensive chauffeur is possible, and this one fact alone makes it a "family car" in its truest sense.

FOURTH:

It will take the man of the family to business in the morning—it can be used for shopping or calling in the afternoon, and in the evening it is ready for the theatre, and

FIFTH:

It will do all this continuous work without constantly going to the repair shop.

The gasoline car has its distinct and useful field for high speed pleasure touring through the country.

But for City and Suburban use or for a run to the Country Club the Electric Automobile is by far the most Practical, Economical, Simple, Flexible, Cleanly and Efficient means of transportation offered to the Boston public today.

The Boston Edison Company is not interested in any particular make of Electric. The Company, however, unqualifiedly

ENDORSES THE ELECTRIC AUTOMOBILE

as the most convenient and practical means of transportation in Boston and the surrounding Suburbs.

This ENDORSEMENT is much more than a mere recommendation with nothing behind it.

The endorsement has a real meaning and significance when it is clearly understood that the Boston Edison Company is replacing over Fifty (50) horses and buggies and gasoline cars with Electric Runabouts. These cars will be used by inspectors and superintendents in their daily trips, covering the territory in which the Company operates.

When it is realized that the area to be covered extends from Rhode Island State line as far north as New Hampshire, the purchase of these Electric Automobiles actually means that they have been proved capable of economically covering 550 square miles every day of the year.

(As a matter of fact, the total purchase of pleasure cars, trucks and wagons, which the Company is making for its own use will replace over 150 horse drawn Vehicles and Gasoline Automobiles.)

We publish below a list of Electric Automobile Manufacturers, who are represented in Boston. The cars made by these manufacturers are worthy of your closest inspection and scrutiny.

We shall be glad to furnish such figures and data as we may have available, showing general operating expenses and the most modern methods of garaging and caring for Electric Automobiles.

The above illustrations show a few of the cars carried by some of the following Boston representatives:

S. R. BAILEY & CO.,

1024 Boylston St.

BABCOCK ELECTRIC CARRIAGE CO.,
MASSACHUSETTS MOTOR CO.,

591 Boylston St.

BAKER MOTOR VEHICLE CO.,

A. F. NEALE,
Motor Mart.

COLUMBIA MOTOR CO.,

J. H. MacALMAN,
84 Massachusetts Ave.

DETROIT ELECTRIC CO.,

Garage, 321 Columbus Ave.,
Salesroom, 587 Boylston St.

THE RAUCH & LANG CARRIAGE CO.,

D. C. TIFFANY,
71 Brimmer St.

STUDEBAKER BROS. CO.,

H. I. CONVERSE,
100 Cunningham St.

THE WAVERLEY CO.,

DODGE MOTOR VEHICLE CO.,
25 Irvington St.

THE EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY

Telephone Oxford 3300

OF BOSTON

39 Boylston Street

JAPANESE AFTER LOGGING TOOLS

CHICAGO—More than \$125,000, in the hands of Dr. Shitaro Kawai, a professor of the Imperial University of Tokio and chief of forestry in Japan, now in this country, is to be spent by his government for American logging machinery. It is to be used in the deforesting of the mountainous half of the island of Formosa.

Dr. Wawai and Yehchi Shigomatsu, also in the forestry service, are visiting the principal cities in the United States.

BAILEY ELECTRIC IS HIGH MILEAGE LIGHT MACHINE

The light electric victoria phaeton produced by S. R. Bailey & Co. of Amesbury, Mass., a concern which years ago attained a reputation for high-class horsed vehicles, offers in the 1911 model no radical departures from the 1910 machine. It follows the same general design which has rendered the Bailey a distinct type of car and for this season, at last, is built to use the Edison type battery.

The Bailey has come to be known as the "high mileage electric," and there is a reason for this. Only a few years ago 75 miles on a single battery charge was considered a good performance. In those days it was claimed for the Bailey that it would afford a wider radius of action under the same identical conditions. It must be remembered that the improvements in the Bailey light electric and the Edison type battery have kept pace, for in a sense one is built for the other. S. R. Bailey & Co. assert that the Bailey electric victoria phaeton is the lightest car of its type built in this country. During the past year some remarkable performances have been made with the car.

The S. R. Bailey company is now exhibiting at its salesrooms a victoria phaeton which, with a few refinements, is the same car which was used in the test runs for Mr. Edison last summer. On 20 different runs this car averaged 126½ miles per battery charge. It also covered the 1000 miles of the Ideal tour on gas car schedule and also climbed Mt. Washington.

USE GAS-ELECTRIC IF PLACE LACKS CHARGING PLANT

W. E. Eldredge, agent for the couple-gear electric and gas-electric freight vehicles, in discussing the merits of the couple-gear, says:

"As builders of both electric and gas-electric vehicles, we are in position to recommend the machine best suited to the purchaser's particular requirements. The couple-gear gas-electric is in every essential respect the same as the couple-gear standard electric, except that the power is supplied by a gasoline engine and electric generator. This power-unit supplies the electric current directly to the couple-gear motor wheels and takes the place of the storage battery."

"The gas-electric machine is recommended in places where charging current is not available or where central station current rates are excessive; also for very long distance work where there are no facilities for charging or changing the battery at the end of the trip. Under most other conditions, and especially for large installations, the electric machine with storage battery is preferable. The gasoline engine works to greater advantage in the gas-electric than in other forms of gasoline freight vehicles."

"The couple-gear is a radical departure from all conventional transmission methods. It lends itself perfectly to automobile construction and to every demand for the freight vehicle's most efficient, convenient, reliable and economical operation."

"The first couple-gear freight vehicle was completed in February, 1904, and at the present time couple-gear trucks are in use in nearly every large city in the United States."

BAILEY ELECTRIC VICTORIA PHAETON

Equipped with the

NEW EDISON STORAGE BATTERY

Call or Phone for Demonstration

S. R. BAILEY & CO., Inc.
1024 Boylston Street

Telephone 4422 Back Bay.

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by Special Writers Unique Departments

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FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

SPRING CALLS SHORT COAT PANTRY PARTY A SOURCE OF FUN

Satin popular in the new suits.

THE short coats of the attractive new spring suits are shown in a variety of lengths and range from 28 inches, at the center back, to the shortest boleros. Often the latter are made of marquisette or chiffon and are worn over smart afternoon gowns; sometimes taffeta or messaline is employed for this purpose, but more often a sheer fabric is chosen.

Satin is a popular material in the new spring suits and usually for separate coats and street costumes a fine quality of a wool back satin is used. The illustration, showing a combination of Ladies Home Journal patterns 5875 and 5868, would make a charming spring suit in black satin with the sailor collar on the coat and the trimming band on the skirt of black and white stripe satin.

The coat (pattern 5875) is a semi-fitting single-breasted model and can be made with either a notch or sailor collar, with plain or lapped seams and with or without the close fitting cuff on the two-piece full length sleeve. The pattern is cut only in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. For making, size 36 requires 3½ yards 36-inch or 2½ yards 44-inch material without up and down, or 2½ yards 54-inch material with up and down.

The skirt is made in seven gores with an inverted box plait or habit back, and can be made with or without the deep trimming bands at the bottom. The pattern is cut only in sizes 22, 24, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. For making, size 24 requires 5 yards 30-inch, 4 yards 36-inch or 3¼ yards 44-inch material without up and down, with 1¼ yards 30-inch or 1½ yards 36-inch or 44-inch extra material for trimming band. If the skirt is made with habit back size 24 requires 3¾ yards 36-inch material without up and down.

DON'T HEM IT

Never try to hem a silken cloth. Either have it bound or edged with buttonhole stitches one quarter of an inch apart; it is less clumsy so.—Commoner.

STYLE MAY NOT BE TRUE GUIDE

Choose wallpapers by principles of decoration.

SPRING housecleaning always brings out the fact that many of our rooms need redecorating, and the housewife is concerned over matters pertaining to wallpapers and color combinations. As the wallpaper dealer is naturally on the lookout for a business transaction that will help swell his coffers, he cannot always be trusted to give an unbiased opinion in regard to the respective merits of the goods he is offering for sale, as it may be to his advantage to get rid of old stock, or one paper may net him more profit than another. It is therefore wise to understand some of the fundamental principles which underlie the covering of wall spaces with paper. The principles of decoration are not so much affected by style as you might suppose.

People are often told that a certain color or type of pattern is the "style" this year, whereas if they stop to think, or consult an architect about the matter, they will find that the paper in question must be chosen to perform a certain duty or office, says the Philadelphia North American.

We undoubtedly build the walls of our house to shelter us, to remove us from the out-of-doors. We abuse a wall if, by the application of a naturalistic wallpaper, we try to make it appear that we are out of doors, and that no wall actually exists. There are many such deceptive papers on the market, many of them having flowers and leaves painted to imitate a bower of roses, etc. As we hang pictures and other objects on our walls, the effect of such a treatment may well be said to be ludicrous. It takes a great expert to use naturalistic or semi-naturalistic effects, and the wise housewife would do well to forego such attempts unless she has had special training.

Papers designed in flat tones of color; if they be well drawn, are much the safest and most adaptable hangings. They frankly admit themselves to be coverings for flat surfaces, and the world's best designers have at all times followed this principle of flatness, and we therefore have a great variety of patterns to choose from.

If we wish our rooms to be more harmonious and expressive, we must first decide whether we will give expression to pictures, or let the paper stand unadorned. Should we be so well-favored as to possess pictures that we love to look at, it stands to reason that the wall covering should be chosen as a background to them; or, in other words, it should be simple and quiet in color and design, in order that the pictures will show well against it.

In selecting wallpaper you must not let style have as much weight in your choice as good common sense and practical utility.

If you do not use your dining room and hall as much as you do your living room, for instance, it is quite permissible to place more decorative treatments on the walls of these places, for the reason that they are not always staring you in the face, the dining room being used only



5875-5868

Stores of good things given a bride.

DO YOU remember the pantry party I gave for Celeste? writes a contributor to the Delineator. We had such fun doing it I want you to pass it along. In the first place, when I sent out my invitations I enclosed a leaf from a loose-leaf ledger, and asked each of Celeste's friends to write her favorite recipe on the loose leaf for the bride and to bring a jar of something specially delicious for Celeste's pantry shelves. The cover of the ledger bore this inscription: "The Way to a Man's Heart."

The girls responded nobly, and what was vastly more fun, originally. I erected a set of pantry shelves under the mantelpiece of the living-room, covering them with scalloped shelf paper, and we stored all the jars and cans of goodies thereon. Celeste was so surprised and delighted with our improvised pantry she quite overlooked the cookery book which we had compiled, until some one pro-

posed that she read the recipes aloud. Some of them were illustrated in water color and some in pen and ink, but the best one of all was decorated with gaily colored cut-outs from some seed catalogue—the celery, onions, tomatoes and so forth that made up the relish recipe. This jingle prefaced the recipe:

Let all who love the sauces fine
That with our meats we do combine,
Haste to the market straightaway
And to this rule attention pay.

Of course this girl's gift to the pantry shelves was a jar of this same relish.

With a recipe for pie crust was this limerick:

A young bride who went to McCook
Took with her a cookery book.
When her husband said, "Why,
Can you make a pie?"
She said, "No, but I know where to look."

POPULAR COAT HAS A RIVAL

It is believed old favorite will hold its own.

WHEN the fashions do not change materially, as is the case this spring, one must keep one's eyes sharpened for the new touches that the designers have brought out to vary frocks. These are especially snappy and attractive this year. Dozens of things have been invented to make the gown of April unlike the gown of January.

This is not alone in the shortening of the coats, for instance, but in the introduction of a bias line over the waist and hips. It has grown rapidly in favor. One sees it worked out in lines of buttons and silk loops or in bands of braid with arrowheads in embroidery at each end. Again, it is manipulated by the use of bias seams or darts, which have the material lapped over and finished with two rows of stitching.

This accentuates the line and brings one's attention sharply to it. It is supposed to be more becoming to the majority of figures than the wide, straight panel down the back of the coat and the weighted underarm seam. The truth is that it represents a change and gives the designers something to do in the way of new coats. It may be a fashion that prevented the reappearance of that popular coat which has been with us since September: single breasted, straight seams, broad panel down the back, a four-inch band of braid around the hem.

Whatever the designers may say, however, they will not rob women of the pleasure of wearing this coat all spring and probably into the summer, says a fashion writer in an exchange. True, it was so universal that it looked like a uniform on Americans; and it was amazing how little ingenuity the tailors and dressmakers showed concerning it. When I was in Paris last August the American buyers were bringing it home after it had been worn three months abroad. They had the good sense to know that it was the very kind of garment that would catch the American public. It did; it was an enormous success, but—and it is a large but—it is strange that no changes were rung upon it.

One firm would turn out a hundred of these coats without a single change from the original. No one tried to put the buttons on in a different way or shape the panel or vary the collar. Possibly the patrons did not want any variations:

there is always that side to it; and this will be proved or not by their acceptance or rejection of it as it is throughout this spring, now that a rival coat has made its appearance.

AT A LUNCHEON

Six or eight persons make a good number for an informal luncheon.

In the arrangement of luncheons as well as dinners there is a decided tendency to simplicity of effect. Not only is the menu shorter than in former years, but the dishes are lighter and not so rich, the equipment of silver, glass and china not so elaborate and the display of flowers more simple.

At a luncheon guests remove wraps in a dressing room on arrival, but hats are kept on. Gloves are removed when taking one's seat at table.

The hostess may lead the way in going in to luncheon, walking beside a guest, or she may ask her friends to precede her. At an informal party the hostess tells the guests where to sit instead of having name cards.

Guests are not expected to remain more than half an hour after a luncheon. Brockton Enterprise.

USE THUMB TACKS

Instead of nailing the outer cloth on the ironing board with common tacks, use thumb tacks. They are very convenient in changing the covering, are perfectly smooth and look much neater. —Columbus Citizen.

CLOTH SURFACE ROUGHENED

Decided change in fabrics for woman's wear.

ONE can hardly help harping on the fact that there is so little change in this season's clothes from what we have been wearing, except minor modifications that add to the grace of the whole. The lines are the same, which to many is not an attractive subject, but the majority now believe that we have arrived at the most sensible style of dress.

The woman who is not observant is not apt to see that there is more change in the texture of the materials than in the names and colors of them. Suddenly there has come into fashion a strong tendency toward roughening the surfaces of everything. For a half decade we have been wearing satin finished fabrics, which were invented by Liberty and his followers; everything was mercerized that could not be satinated. Materials could be pulled through a bracelet without injuring the warp and woof.

Now this fashion is going out, if it has not already gone. The introduction of crinkly stuffs was the entering wedge which caused the upheaval. Ratine was the fabric of the day for coat suits in Paris last winter, although it did not become fashionable here. It probably will be next winter, writes Anne Rittenhouse in the New York Times.

To take its place in lighter materials there was invented a worsted and a linen fabric, both of which were in stripes and each was so crinkled on the surface that they looked as though they were rough dried. These are excessively fashionable for spring and summer suits. One sees them mainly in the black and white stripes, and the best tailors, as well as the small priced ones, are filling many orders every week for suits made of this one fabric and design.

Satin, which in its thin weave has gone by the names of charmeuse, meteor, Liberty, etc., has become thick. It has a wool back, it is far more closely woven than we have had for years, and it presents a stiff surface that the dressmakers say will give them the greatest chances to make gowns that have character.

Probably this will please the amateurs even more than the professional workers, for there was no use in denying that half of the beauty of the excessively thin satin was marred by the difficulty of handling so slippery a fabric. True, it draped in a wonderful manner, but it was not an easy task to accomplish, a fact which was widely proved

TRIED RECIPES

HAM WITH OYSTER DRESSING.
SELECT a small, fresh ham. Have the butcher remove the bone. Wash and scrape till nice and white; cut deep gashes on the outside. Rub inside and out with salt, pepper and sage. Make a bread dressing as for turkey, but use plenty of oysters with it. Fill the ham, sew it up and place in a hot oven. Roast from four to six hours, according to the size, basting often. This is an excellent substitute for turkey.

CRANBERRY CREAM PIE.
Into one pint rich sweet cream, stir one level tablespoonful of flour, one half cupful of sugar, a pinch of salt and the beaten white of one egg. Pour this in a pan lined with pastry, and drop a scant layer of the baked cranberries over the top. Bake in a moderate oven and when half done, sprinkle with powdered sugar. Serve with whipped sweetened cream, stirred full of baked cranberries.

CRANBERRY CONSERVE.
To three and a half pounds cranberries, allow three pounds of sugar, one pound of raisins, four oranges peeled and the pulp cut in small pieces. Cook 15 minutes, add one pound walnut meats, cook five minutes longer and turn into a dish to cool.—Portland Express Advertiser.

PHILADELPHIA FRIED OYSTERS.
Philadelphia for years has held the palm for fried oysters; but there are fried oysters and fried oysters even in Philadelphia. Here is an old family recipe for fried oysters that has never been published before, and every housewife will do well to cut it out and paste it in her family scrap book. The oysters selected should be the largest and finest that the market affords. Rinse quickly with cold water and lay carefully in a colander to drain. Spread each one in turn on the baking board and pat quickly and gently with a soft old napkin until dry, handling as little as possible.

Take a steel fork and catch it in the eye of the oyster, dip in egg and then in fine cracker dust back and forth. Use two eggs for a dozen and a half oysters. Beat them up together, add a pinch of salt and a tablespoonful of boiling water. Have ready a frying pan not too deep, with plenty of smoking-hot olive oil or sweet lard, to which is often added a little butter to aid in making the oysters crisp and brown. Put in only enough oysters to cover the bottom, without crowding. When brown on one side turn over on the other, always with the fork in the eye of the oyster so as not to let the juice escape. Cooked in this way, the oysters are free from fat, plump and delicious. Do not use too much cracker dust, as that tends to disguise the flavor of the oyster.—Delineator.

PEA CULTIVATION

Peas can be grown very profitably in large or small quantities. They are best adapted to a moderately rich soil of the sandy loam type.

In the northern part of the United States it is best to try to grow peas in the spring; if not then, in the fall; but they are profitable even in summer. Peas may be broadcasted or drilled, but drilling is preferable. The most economical way to plant peas, so that they may be cultivated, is to drill them in rows. Plant two rows six or eight inches apart, and leave a space large enough for cultivation between the rows and the next two. Then, if they are climbing peas, one support placed between every two rows will serve for a double row, says the Kansas Industrialist.

There are dwarf and climbing peas, divided into two kinds; the wrinkled and the smooth. Wrinkled peas are of better quality, in general, but they are more apt to decay when planted early. Dwarf peas, therefore, are more satisfactory for an early crop. For other seasons use the climbing variety, as it is more productive.

BRIDE'S LINGERIE
The time has passed when the bride bought or made dozens of each separate article of lingerie for her trousseau, says the New Haven Journal-Courier. She now may spend the same amount of money on fine undergarments, but if she is far-sighted, she selects them for quality rather than numbers, because now more than ever before it is necessary to have undergarments than conform to the lines of the gown, and no woman wants to spend money and thought on lingerie that will of necessity be laid aside in a few months.

THE CORRECT WRITING PAPER

Crane's Linen Lawn

FOR over a hundred years Crane's writing papers have been the first choice of all good letter-writers, and there were many good letter-writers in the old days of this country. Many a box of old letters, penned by a famous hand, were written upon Crane's writing papers. Behind every sheet of Crane's Linen Lawn today there is an experience of one hundred years in good paper-making. No wonder that the Crane writing papers are preeminent today as they have been during the entire hundred years. Crane's Linen Lawn is a writing paper of unusual quality and unusual popularity. Besides the white, it is made in many fashionable shades. Crane's Linen Lawn is the most fashionable paper in any form in which it appears.

If your stationer cannot supply Crane's Linen Lawn, write to us, and we will send the name of a dealer who can.

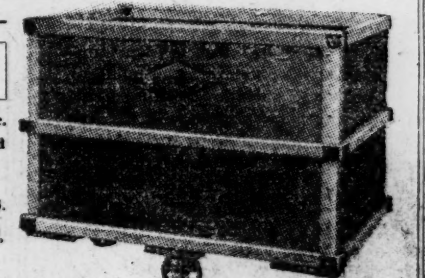
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SOLE MANUFACTURING AGENTS,
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We Also Manufacture Hard and Flexible Fibre in Special Shapes.
SPECIAL TRUNK FIBRE
IN STANDARD COLORS.
DIAMOND STATE FIBRE CO.
ELSMERE, DEL.



Going Abroad?

If you are planning your maiden voyage to the continent it will be of great value to get the condensed, yet complete information of European watering-places, principal points of interest for the traveler to see, and all the tourist ought to know of where and how to go, in

The Hotel and Travel Number
OF THE
Christian Science Monitor
April 29

BRIDE'S BOUQUET

The bride's bouquet has but one definite rule; it must be white, though occasionally a girl carries her favorite flower, disregarding of color. Nothing is lovelier than bride roses and maiden hair ferns in the main bouquet, with rosebuds and lilies of the valley used in the shower, says the Washington Herald.

Just now white orchids and lilies of the valley, or gardenias and lilies of the valley are fashionable, indeed all bride's bouquets, need a border of delicate ferns to bring out their whiteness.

The shower bouquet is first favorite, though the small, old-fashioned bunch of roses or orchids set in a lace frill and paper holder are popular.

If a bride has a name flower, she often carries it in her bridal bouquet, as daisies for a Margaret, lilies for an Elizabeth or Eliza, violets and delicate-tinted white pansies for maidens of similar name.

For a spring wedding a lovely bouquet is made from single white hyacinths or poet's narcissi, or freesia, or white tulips.

PAPER HAT BAG

The season for traveling is once more nearly upon us, and our hats, if not broader, are higher than ever. Of course, you may ask the porter for a paper bag to hold your hat on the train. But how often will it fit?

Try, instead, laying the hat on a sheet of stout brown paper, so as to get the correct size. Then make the paper into a large envelope by gathering the two sides in the middle and pasting them down, says the New York Press. Slip up the sides about two inches, and turn these down to form the closed ends; but before pasting them cut away the inner part of the turned-up ends and snip the corners to give a neat edge.

Do the same with the top of the bag, but, of course, do not paste down the flap. Sew to each side of the bag cord or plaited twine handles by which to hold the bag. The whole may be folded and tucked in a corner of your suitcase.

ODD SALAD

An odd salad served at a luncheon the other day seemed to appeal to the tastes of the guests, says the Chicago Journal. Crisp, tender celery had been cut into small pieces and mixed with coarsely chopped peanuts, and the mixture had been allowed to stand for a time in a dressing of salad oil and lemon juice. Then it was filled into green pepper cases, placed on lettuce leaves and covered with mayonnaise.

CARE OF BRASS

To prevent outdoor brass from tarnishing, clean the brass as usual, then rub it over with a soft cloth dipped in vaseline, and afterwards polish it with a dry duster, says the Cleveland Plaindealer. This will keep it from getting tarnished so quickly, even in the damp-est weather.

ANTHRACITE BEAD

New beads are made of porcelain, wood and even rubber, but latest of all is the black anthracite bead, which is the most beautiful of all, says an exchange. As the light glances on these, one sees flashes of blue and red.

PUPILS WHO HAVE PARTS IN PLAY



ANNETTE SYMMES.



MARGUERITE WALDMYER.

SENATE IS DELAYED
BY DEMAND OF THE
12 PROGRESSIVES

WASHINGTON—Republican senators are trying today to meet the demand of the 12 progressives made on Thursday for recognition as a body in the reorganization of the Senate committees in such a way as to promote harmony and expedite the formation of the committees.

Chairman Gallinger of the committee on committees, requested all Republican senators to specify their committee preferences. All except the insurgents made prompt response, and some of these have not yet responded.

The progressives are holding out for their rights as an organization to name one fourth of the Republican membership of the various committees under an informal agreement reached before the organization was undertaken.

Some of the regular senators, resisting this demand, contend that there could not have been any agreement prior to the organization of the Gallinger committee.

They argue that recognition of this contention would violate all rules of seniority in many of the committee assignments, and give a faction an advantage which could not be granted in fairness to other Republican senators. They charge the insurgents with inconsistency as to the seniority rule.

The regulars say they are willing to give the insurgents the number of places to which they are entitled, amounting to about one fourth of all the Republican places, but some of the regulars, contending there are seven of them, to four insurgents, say that they will not submit to a violation of the seniority rule in the interest of an unauthorized organization within their ranks.

The insurgents are determined, are in constant conference, and it is said that they soon will be ready to present their preferences to the committee.

It is expected that the organization of the committees will not be completed for a week or more. The Senate has adjourned until Monday.

GERMANY DECLARES
VISIT OF AMERICAN
SAILORS WELCOME

BERLIN—The foreign office Thursday communicated to the American embassy a formal response regarding the proposed visit of American warships to Kiel during June 21-30. The plan is thoroughly agreeable to the government. Emperor William expressed himself as delighted when he learned that the American vessels would come to German waters.

A German battleship squadron will be at Kiel to meet the Americans. The Emperor is expected to arrive in the harbor on the imperial yacht Hohenzollern June 21.

The visit of the second division of the Atlantic fleet to Kiel will conclude the foreign itinerary, which provides for these stops: Copenhagen, May 25-June 1; Stockholm, June 3-10; Libau, June 12-19; Kiel, June 21-30.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The Novoe Vremya, commenting editorially on the visit of the American squadron to Libau on June 12-19, says the initiative of the American government will meet with a hearty response in Russia.

HALIFAX, N. S.—The crew of the three-masted British schooner A. K. MacLean, from Louisbourg, C. B., for St. Johns, N. F., with coal, who met with hardships following the foundering of the vessel, have reached St. Peters and tell of the wreck.

R. P. SOUTHER PASSES ON.—Richmond P. Southern shot himself today with a revolver and passed on at his home, 66 Granite avenue, Dorchester. He was employed as a surveyor by the city of Boston.

WHAT STUDENTS ARE DOING

WELLESLEY PLANS
TO BUILD WHEN
\$100,000 IS RAISED

WELLESLEY, Mass.—Preliminary building plans for the erection of a general students' building on the campus, funds for which are being raised by the undergraduates and alumnae of Wellesley College, will be secured immediately. Work on the structure will not be started, however, until the required amount of \$100,000 is in sight.

Additional contributions from "fines" and subscriptions by students living in the principal dormitories were announced Wednesday afternoon, amounting to \$74.44. The subscriptions from the different college houses are as follows: College hall \$9, Beebe \$9.50, Cazenove \$15.38, Shafer \$9.25, Freeman \$7.45, Stone \$5.73, Noanett \$5.13 and Wood \$3.

NEW HAMPSHIRE COLLEGE.

DURHAM, N. H.—Prof. Fred Rasmussen will be the chief speaker at the meeting of the Eastern New Hampshire Pomona Grange at Milton Mills this week. He will lecture on the subject "Shall Corporate of Communistic Interests Rule in the Conservation of Nature?"

The installation of the Mu chapter of the Alpha Chi Sigma fraternity, an honorary western society, was held recently. The installation services were conducted by head of the fraternity, Prof. G. Howard Mathes, of the University of Wisconsin. New Hampshire is the first eastern college to be honored with a chapter of this fraternity.

The faculty members are Prof. C. L. Parsons, Prof. C. James, S. H. Katz and L. A. Pratt. The students are C. F. Whittemore '11, F. M. Hoben '11, John Arozian '11, E. G. Parker '11, C. H. Robinson '11, C. O. Brown '11, Alan Leighton '12, J. A. Buckminster '12, P. Gowen '12, J. E. Robinson '12, J. C. Morgan '13, T. J. Twomey '13, G. F. Lane '13, D. B. Keyes '13, D. Bissell '13, B. E. Curry and T. O. Smith of the experiment station were made honorary members.

SMITHS COLLEGE.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—Seniors to whom the Phi Beta Kappa key has been awarded are as follows: Florence Abbott, Goshen, Ind.; Amy Alvord, New Haven, Conn.; Olive Booth, Philadelphia; Hannah Doyle, Worcester, Mass.; Myra Foster, Candia, N. H.; Genevieve Fox, Southampton, Mass.; Ada Gifford, Johnstown, N. Y.; Hazel Gleason, Van West, O.; Mary Gottfried, Upper Montclair, N. J.; Mildred Gray, Providence, R. I.; Mollie Hanson, Calais, Me.; Angela Keenan, Leicester, Mass.; Mabel Keith, Pittsburg, Pa.; Marjorie Kilpatrick, Woodliff Lake, N. J.; Elizabeth Lloyd, New York city; Mary McCarthy, Westfield, Mass.; Anna McCarthy, Fall River, Mass.; Doris Nash, East Orange, N. J.; Winifred Notman, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Gladys Owen, Madison, Wis.; Carolyn Palmer, New York city; Dorothy Pease, Pawling, N. Y.; Adelaide Peterson, Chicago; Persis Putnam, Chicago; Aline Rosenthal, Knoxville, Tenn.; Elizabeth Schumacher, Sandusky, O.; Josephine Stevenson, Wallingford, Conn.; Jane Swenarton, Bayside, N. Y.; and Marjorie Wesson, Montclair, N. J.

The junior promenade will take place May 10.

WELLESLEY GIRLS
ELECT MISS TUFTS

WELLESLEY, Mass.—The class of 1911 at Wellesley has elected Miss Edith S. Tufts, registrar of the college, to honorary membership. Justice Hughes of the supreme court was second choice.

The Consumers League of Wellesley College has elected the following officers for next year: President, Susan Newell '12 of Hyde Park; secretary-treasurer, Helen South '13 of Philadelphia; corresponding secretary, Rex Schimpf of Louisville, Ky.; faculty member, Miss Edith S. Tufts; member of the executive board 1911, Marian Jewett; 1912, Helen Reynolds; 1913, Ruth Curtis; 1914, Lucy Adams.

NEW YORK—The Russell A. Miller estate has been conveyed to Jacob Garobit to the property at 67-73 William street, between Westminster street and Shawmut avenue. There are three three-story well-front brick houses, taxed on \$900, and 2299 square feet of land, carrying an additional \$1800.

About \$6000 is involved in the sale just recorded at the Suffolk registry of deeds of the frame house and lot containing 6949 square feet of land, at 54 Lawrence avenue, near Normandy street, Dorchester. Daniel J. A'Hern sells to Leah Goldberg. The land's share is \$2100.

A lot of vacant land, containing 9893 square feet, located at the junction of Columbus avenue and Dixwell street, West Roxbury, has been purchased by Morris Weinstein from Julia V. Sullivan. The lot is assessed on \$5800.

At 39 Train street, Dorchester, there is a frame house, which, with the 4577 square feet in the lot, has been sold to Martha E. Taylor by Annie S. Buckle. The location is near King street. There is \$700 on the land.

Two frame houses and 3490 feet of land numbered 26-28 Belden street, opposite Hamlet street, Dorchester, have been acquired by John Casey from John O'Connor. About \$3400 in assessed valuation is involved in the transaction.

Another Roxbury conveyance just recorded takes the property at 65 Mozart street, near Chestnut avenue, which has been sold by Sophia Tetlow to Karl K. Bauer. There is a frame house and 2968 square feet of land, all taxed on \$3000.

CHARLESTOWN-WINTHROP. The Charles H. Perkins estate has just sold to Hallie S. Bernard the estate at 14 Monument street, between Monument square and Bunker Hill street, Charlestown, comprising a frame house and lot

DETAIL OF PLANS
FOR IMPROVING
SYRACUSE CAMPUS

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Details of Syracuse campus improvement plans for which citizens are raising a fund of \$100,000 have just been issued.

The principal improvements will be the building of a quadrangle to occupy the old athletic oval, and the construction of an athletic field in the rear of the library, gymnasium and stadium.

A landscape garden is being laid out on the northern portion of the campus. Suitable gateways at the entrances to the entrances to the campus are to be erected along University place and College place and in time the famous Holden astronomical observatory will be placed on the top of Mount Olympus.

Walks and drives are also to be laid out.

Prof. Edgar C. Morris, head of the English department in the liberal arts college, will in future be head of the university summer school.

Through the generosity of Mrs. William Nottingham a number of scholarships of \$50 are to be given to Syracuse graduates by a faculty committee. They are known as the Maria Demarest Holden scholarships.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA—The Mask and Wig Club of the university finish their last performance of "The Innocents Abroad" at the Chestnut Street Opera house on Saturday.

The society for promoting agriculture has recently been reorganized. Through the president, J. B. Lippincott, who is a trustee of the university, the society has presented its valuable collection of books and papers to the university library.

At a special meeting of the society of the alumni of the college it was decided to form a federation of the separate alumni societies, the government to be in the hands of a board of directors chosen by the different societies.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—Plans are being made to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the enlistment of the Wesleyan students in the Union army at the outbreak of the civil war, in connection with the commencement exercises in June. An entire company was raised at the college. Former President Bradford P. Raymond, who was a chaplain in the army, will be one of the principal speakers.

M. GUIFFREY FINDS
PLEASURE IN ART
MUSEUM EXHIBITS

Jean Guiffrey who arrived Thursday on the Zealand is the center of interest at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts and among Boston art lovers generally.

Especially is there keen interest as to the kind of pictures Mr. Guiffrey plans to buy for the museum.

He has made a tour of the department and expresses much satisfaction in the lighting of the galleries.

In the special exhibition of paintings by Boston artists he was much interested in picking out the work of pupils of his friends in Paris: Bonnat, Gerome and students of l'Ecole Julian.

M. Guiffrey expresses the intention of building up the collection on a firm basis believing in a representative collection of the work of this country. He also expressed interest in the recent gift of Mrs. Scott Fitz of the painting by Monet and admired the other fine examples of Monet in the museum.

M. Guiffrey's training in the school of the Louvre and his long experience as assistant, curator of paintings there makes him probably the most valuable man the Boston museum could have acquired. He returns to Paris to attend a sale and then will come back to America. He was reluctant to come to America, but the museum offered him \$100,000 a year for two years if which to buy pictures for the museum, so he consented to leave Paris for three years and will return to his position at the Louvre at the end of that time.

NAVY YARD CALLS
FOR 60 MACHINISTS

A call has been issued at the Charlestown navy yard for 60 extra machinists for the hull division to help in the rush of work on the eight battleships now at the yard. Fifteen new men reported today, and were put at work at once. A number of other men who are on the labor board's list are expected to report tomorrow morning.

AIMED AT GUGGENHEIMS.

WASHINGTON—A resolution by Senator LaFollette, which passed the Senate on Thursday, calls upon the secretary of the interior for information regarding coal lands in Alaska and it is said to be designed to discover if favoritism has been shown to the Guggenheim interests in the territory.

BROOM CORN MEN UNITE.

PONTIAC, Ill.—Farmers of Cumberland county have signed an agreement pledging themselves not to raise any more broom corn for five years unless the dealers will guarantee a price to exceed \$120 a ton in advance of planting.

SATURDAY IS CHILDREN'S DAY HERE

Houghton & Dutton Co.
NEW ENGLAND'S GREAT CASH HOUSE

TEACH THE CHILDREN ECONOMY AND TRADE AT A CASH STORE

An Unusual Value in Children's Hats

The Most Popular Children's Department in Boston and Unquestionably the Greatest Assortment in New England of New Spring Hats for the Little Ones.

Everything in the line of popular styles, effects and low prices will be found in New England's Greatest Millinery Department.



Our leadership in the production of the best hats at popular prices for misses and children is an undisputed fact.

Children's Beautiful Hats in Lace Tuscan Straw, trimmed with ribbons in the latest nobby effects. These are chic and dainty, and you will wonder greatly how we can sell them as we will at 1.98 each.

Juvenile Spring Footwear

Reliable Shoes at Moderate Prices



TAN SHOES for Boys and Girls—100 styles—8000 pairs now in stock.

OUR POPULAR BRANDS, The "Educator," from

1.25 to 2.50

The "Econ," for boys—all Goodyear welts 2.50

The "Protection," for girls, from

1.00 to 2.00

Boots for Little

Ones

With welted soles—a new idea—in all leathers. Very soft and comfortable for babies just learning to walk. Sizes 1 to 5. Price, only

59c

Special Sale of "Educator" Ankle Ties for children; sizes to 11, in 4 styles. Only 95c



Ribbon Bargains

Dresden Ribbon, 4 1/2 inches wide, all silk, pretty floral design on white ground with colored edges, for hair bows. Value 20c.

15 CENTS A Yard

Plain Taffeta, 5 and 6 inches, all silk, all the best selling colors, good stiff finish for hair bows. Value 20c.

Black "Hairbow" Taffeta, 5 inches wide, excellent color, very stiff finish for broad hair bows, millinery, etc. Value 25c.

Our Saturday Chocolates

Made in our own factory from absolutely pure material, and sent fresh from there to our retail counter every Saturday morning. An assortment of 25 kinds, just as good as they can be made. Regular 35c to 50c a pound quality. Our price is only 27c for a pound box....

27c

IN THE REALMS OF MUSIC

SYMPHONY ORGAN HEARD.

A concert organ is a veritable musical monopoly. With resources of color, dynamics and contrast as vast as the orchestra, it is subject entirely to one man's interpretive fancy.

Perhaps the reason why concert recitals for organ are not more popular is because the public does not like to assist at a musical performance which lodges power over a limitless field of expression in the hands of a single artist.

Here is a parliament, yes, a commonwealth of instrumental voices, and all must speak according to keyboard dictation. The case is quite otherwise with an orchestra, the leader of which may persuade, insist, dominate, but may not command unquestioned the sound of any note. The agreement of many purposes, the adjustment often, of national prejudices and the blending of choirs having diverse technique, all go to make an orchestral performance one of exhaustless interest, one more consonant with the feelings of an audience assembling from every quarter of the community and carrying all its diversity of opinion and idea into the hall with it, than an organ performance. The listeners prefer not to have one player control all the tone forces.

Given, however, an audience the individuals of which are in perfect emotional accord, and the organ has the advantage of the orchestra; for it can express the aspirations of such hearers in a way that a concerted array of string, wood and brass instruments will fail to express them.

The prime thing to expect of an artist who calls out the musical public to hear him perform on the organ in Symphony hall is that he will play in good taste. The question is largely one of program, but much depends on restraint of interpretation. With good judgment Everett E. Truette on Thursday evening chose for his chief composers Bach, Handel, Widor and Guilmant. With energy and clearness in phrasing and with purity of registration he read the pages of the old masters; with modern feeling for color and with an experienced concert player's trust in the intelligence of his audience for comprehending thematic developments, he recited his chapters from the French masters of today. Mr. Truette's brilliant rendering of the allegro of Guilmant's fifth sonata indicated his reliance on the rule that well begun is half done. Perhaps also it indicated the opinion that the best part of a sonata must be allowed to seem the best rather than be sacrificed to inferior parts for the sake of whole effect. Such opinion

has frequently had expression in Symphony hall in orchestral interpretations and is not to be seriously quarreled with.

STUDIO NOTES.

John Herman Loud, who was a pupil of Alexander Guilmant, will devote to compositions by that master his free organ concert next Monday evening in the First Baptist church, Newton Center. Program: Fifth sonata in C minor, Priere et Berceuse in A flat, Marche Funebre et Chant Seraphique, Caprice in B flat, Lamentation, Great Fugue in D.

TRYING TO END
FEW OF MANY
U. S. COMMISSIONS

WASHINGTON—Many bills to abolish the national monetary and other governmental commissions have been introduced in the present Congress, but if a joint resolution offered by Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi becomes a law a commission of three members will be appointed to investigate the numerous commissions, Congress and otherwise, that are existing at government expense.

The resolution appropriates \$10,000 to meet the expenses of the proposed commission, which is given six weeks in which to make its report and which shall then cease to exist.

The work mapped out for this commission on commissions is an investigation of "the various temporary special commissions now in existence" by virtue of federal law, be it an act of Congress or executive regulation. It is directed to report on the following subjects:

How long these commissions have been in operation. What have they done and what are they doing?

What they have cost the government. How soon they promise to conclude their work.

What can be dispensed with without serious detriment to public service.

Report a date for dispensing with all other commissions.

The resolution, which is regarded as a move against the sinecures held by defeated members of Congress, authorizes the President, the Vice-President and the speaker to each name a member of the commission. No member can receive more than \$1200 for his six weeks work.

MINISTER TO NORWAY
RESIGNS AND SWISS
ENVOY SUCCEEDS HIM

WASHINGTON—Changes, announced and prospective, in the diplomatic corps hold the center of interest here today. Following the resignation of David Jayne Hill as ambassador to Germany, it was announced Thursday that Herbert H. D. Peirce had resigned as minister to Norway and that in consequence several transfers would be made.

L. S. Swenson, minister to Switzerland, will succeed Mr. Peirce; former Representative Henry Sherman Boutelle of Illinois, recently appointed minister to Portugal and now in London, will go to Switzerland, and Edwin V. Morgan, minister to Uruguay and Paraguay, will be transferred to Portugal.

The number of diplomatic positions accredited to Massachusetts will apparently not be increased by the nomination of former Gov. Curtis Guild as ambassador to Russia. Mr. Peirce claims Cambridge, Mass., as his residence. He was formerly an assistant secretary of state.

The nomination of Mr. Guild was favorably reported to the Senate Thursday from the committee on foreign relations.

President Taft has several names under consideration for the post of ambassador to Germany, which will become vacant on July 1. Among them are Huntington Wilson, assistant secretary of state; Thomas J. O'Brien, who is now ambassador at Tokio, and Charles H. Sherrill, who is now minister to the Argentine Republic. It is not considered likely that the President will reach a decision for several weeks.

MUSEUM TO HOLD
TWO CONFERENCES

The Boston Museum of Fine Arts announces two supplementary conferences for May. Okakura Kakuzo will speak on a subject connected with eastern art and culture May 4 at 2:30 p. m.

Dr. Denman W. Ross will speak on "Methods of Color Composition" on May 11 at 2:30 p. m. Dr. Ross will illustrate his lecture by a number of recent acquisitions of the textile collection.

Admission is free by card, to be obtained on application to the secretary of the museum.

Clarence C. Eaton, C. S. D., Lectures in Christian Science

Meeting the First Requirement of Preaching the Allness of God by Works.

GETTING THE TRUE CONCEPT

Jehovistic Deity Incorporated in Doctrines of Modern Christianity.

The semi-annual lecture on Christian Science under the auspices of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Boston, Mass., was given Thursday evening at 8 o'clock by Clarence C. Eaton, C. S. D., a member of the Board of Lectureship of that church, in the church edifice, Falmouth, Norway and St. Paul streets. The seats in the auditorium were all occupied when the first reader, Judge Clifford P. Smith, introduced the lecturer. Judge Smith said:

It is a pleasure to welcome you here tonight, for I am sure that the present occasion will be a profitable one. No subject can be more important or more practical than Christian Science. It is needed in working out our daily problems, and our ultimate problems. It pertains to our usefulness, our happiness and our salvation. The speaker whom you came to hear is well qualified to speak on this great subject, and it is hoped the lecture will at least show what Christian Science is capable of doing for humanity and lead to a more intimate knowledge of it.

Mr. Eaton said:

A lecture on Christian Science bears close resemblance to a sermon, and if I were to select a text of Scripture as a basis for an address of this character I could not well select a more appropriate one than that of Jesus' commission to his disciples, that their preaching should be with respect to the kingdom of God, the immediate presence of the power of God, and to be accompanied by the healing of the sick, the cleansing of the lepers, and the casting out of devils.

The tenth chapter of Matthew's gospel is devoted to the Master's instructions and the closing chapter of the same gospel adds to this specific commission the more general and universal one, namely, that his followers should preach all nations to observe and do all things whatsoever he had commanded them to do. Thus plainly making it a Christian's duty to heal the sick and remove evil as well as preach the gospel.

The command of the Master is in substance an epitome of true Christian faith, doctrine and practice. Moreover it is obvious that such a faith and practice can only rest secure on a firm foundation, the undeniable existence of one omnipotent, omnipresent, omniscient God—a God who constitutes and sustains all things, whose presence and supremacy consciously inspire, protect and govern an immutable and unchangeable law, and whose power of the vast universe of ideas which He has created or revealed.

The Allness of God

Christian Science meets the requirements of the Master's commission, and the allness of God, good, by works or demonstration, rather than by words or arguments. Christian Science does not announce a new, strange or irrational concept of God, but unfolds and declares the undeniable existence of the true and just understanding of His being, qualities and law. To broaden the average individual's concept of God, has been introduced into the teaching of Christian Science as terms or synonyms of God other than ordinarily used, those of Divine Soul, Principle, Life, Truth and Love. The terms Intelligence and Substance are also employed as synonyms to further aid the student in his comprehension of God, as well as to indicate His nature, attributes and qualities. These terms when rightly understood and applied in conjunction with the broadest and most profound concept which it is possible for us to grasp of omnipotence, omniscience and omnipresence, serve to turn thought away from a circumscribed, limited or human sense of Deity and direct it toward that impersonal, infinite, supreme and absolute intelligence, consciousness, presence and power whom we have designated as God.

When we include every attribute of goodness, justice, mercy and compassion and tenderness which we would naturally associate with the term Father as applied to God, we find the same term, when used from our thought all sense of injustice, hatred, anger, vengeance and changeableness, are able to obtain and enjoy a more righteous and true sense of God as the one infinite, all.

Inspires Love

A concept of God answering to this will inspire love and reverence of Him. Moreover, it will quicken within us a spiritual consciousness, recuperative and redemptive in its nature, and will enable us to act as a silent power to lift us above the false and illegitimate beliefs of mortals.

"There were 21 institutes held between Jan. 1 and last week, at which there was an attendance of 2400," said John J. Dunn, secretary of the board. "The cost of the institutes to the state was \$407. The institutes were taken up with consideration of such subjects as poultry-keeping, fruit growing, fruit packing, dairying, forage crops, grass and clover production, alfalfa, corn growing, glass farming, liming of soil, fertilizers, spraying and renovating of pastures."

"The subject was the poultry industry, and a subject, considering that this is a great dairy state, in which there seems to be a lack of interest, was dairying. Fruit culture, including everything incident to orcharding, from the selection of the place where the orchard is to be set out to the marketing of the product, takes a prominent place in interest shown in agricultural matters."

There is probably none that brings the matter more directly home to him than does the institute. The institutes are arranged with an idea of bringing definite and practical knowledge, on the matters in which the farmers are interested to their doorstep. With this end in view the institutes are generally arranged through the granges, which are asked to select a subject in which the people of the locality are interested.

"A man who has a thorough practical experience in the subject selected is then appointed to go to that section of the state and lecture."

"An institute is never regarded as successful only from the point of attendance, but from the point of interest shown. We consider it a better institute where 35 persons are present and of that number 20 take notes than we would if 100 were to attend and only a few take notes."

ality, obliterate the undesirable moral or physical effects which those beliefs may have produced, and provide an adequate defense against the influence and action of all that is unlike God, good.

One infinitely good God and one infinitely perfect universe, which is what Christian Science declares and teaches. And upon this question it holds that it is just as important that we shall have a correct understanding respecting a perfect man as the creature of God, as it is that we shall have a true knowledge of a perfect God as the creator of man. If one or the other or both are excluded from our religious teaching and practice, then is our faith likely to be sound and our hope indeed valid.

To account for the absence of a more general belief in a religion embodying such postulates, we must ascertain how far and wide we have strayed on these questions, and what has led the world into the confusion and trouble in which it is involved. All that we find in biblical history associated with the Jehovistic or humiliated concept of Deity, we also find incorporated in the man-made doctrines of modern Christianity. It has respected the practice of clothing the divine with the human vesture. Failing to separate the two from the false, it declares that as an anthropomorphic being—liable to wrath and vengeance, whimsical, capricious, changeable, and implacable in the hearts of men, fear and hatred, rather than reverence and love of God.

Theology's doctrine with respect to man is that he is a fallen creature. The teaching of this doctrine is that what we behold on earth today as men and women are generally regarded as the result of a fall from grace, or originally spiritual man. Almost universally the belief prevails that man, the lowest of the human race, has been degenerated to the level of a material beast—indeed, it is even declared that he is descended from a ape speak of dust on the desert of the universe.

Comparing Records

Evidently this conception of man has obtained by reason of the confusion of the two separate and distinct accounts of the creation which appear in our Bible. A careful study of the accounts discloses the fact that they differ in many important respects. Inasmuch that the student is misled by the teaching of the Bible, and that the two accounts are positively antipodal, and cannot possibly be harmonized upon a single basis.

Thus the Scriptures under consideration indicate that in the day when God (Elohim) created man in His own image, the Lord God (Jehovah) is supposed to have "formed man of the dust of the ground" and made a "clay figure" of him.

Though briefly stated, the first chapter of Genesis contains a complete record of the creation of man in His own image, and the second chapter contains a complete record of the creation of man in the image of God. The two accounts are so different that they cannot be reconciled. The first account is a scientific record, and the second is a religious record. The first account is a record of the creation of man in His own image, and the second is a record of the creation of man in the image of God.

Authentic and True

The teaching of Christian Science places special emphasis upon the authentic and true, and declares that it forms the basis of all true existence. God being the source of all truth, and the only cause, His creation in effect must ever be a reflection of His nature, and His character, of which it can only be a correct and legitimate expression so long as it remains in perfect harmony with the divine character, and is not a mere imitation. The command of the Master is in substance an epitome of true Christian faith, doctrine and practice. Moreover it is obvious that such a faith and practice can only rest secure on a firm foundation, the undeniable existence of one omnipotent, omnipresent, omniscient God—a God who constitutes and sustains all things, whose presence and supremacy consciously inspire, protect and govern an immutable and unchangeable law, and whose power of the vast universe of ideas which He has created or revealed.

When we include every attribute of goodness, justice, mercy and compassion and tenderness which we would naturally associate with the term Father as applied to God, we find the same term, when used from our thought all sense of injustice, hatred, anger, vengeance and changeableness, are able to obtain and enjoy a more righteous and true sense of God as the one infinite, all.

Of the Dust Man

Manifestly, this is an attempt to account for the origin of a material man, as well as the cause of the material fall and ending thereof. The extraordinary inconsistencies which have been introduced in the record are in themselves sufficient to warrant us in regarding it as an allegory. By a strange process of perversion and substitution it is observed that the record of the Adamite creation or dust type of man, has almost wholly superseded in our religious beliefs and systems. We observe the modern Christianity or scholastic theology is based wholly upon the belief in the verity of this history. It has accordingly devised what it regards as an efficacious plan whereby this mortal or dust man is

to be restored, rejuvenated and transformed into a spiritual being, regardless of the scriptures which indicate the impossibility of such a thing. The Bible teaches that mortality must be destroyed in order that immortality may be brought to light. Jesus declared, "I have brought forth life and light, and the darkness cannot overcome the light."

Speaking in a general way nothing at present embodied in the teaching of scholastic theology provides for the healing of the sick. A full flesh and the Emmanuel and other physiological movements as church auxiliaries are but smoldering embers of a smoldering attempt at the use of hypnotism to that end. Ignoring the scientific basis of the human mind, and the matter-man. Strangely enough neither seems to appreciate the predicament in which both are thereby placed. The absurdity of the situation under consideration is heightened when regarded from the standpoint of the last analysis of mankind which both of these so-called humanitarian agencies accept. Naturalists tell us that the human mind is a material organ, and is composed of six elements, namely: Carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen, phosphorus, and sulphur. The only one whom materialists agree is competent to deal with the human mind, and the human constitution of this molecule and determine its status is known as a chemist. In the materialist's view, the human mind is a material organ, and is composed of six elements, namely: Carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen, phosphorus, and sulphur. The only one whom materialists agree is competent to deal with the human mind, and the human constitution of this molecule and determine its status is known as a chemist. In the materialist's view, the human mind is a material organ, and is composed of six elements, namely: Carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen, phosphorus, and sulphur. The only one whom materialists agree is competent to deal with the human mind, and the human constitution of this molecule and determine its status is known as a chemist.

The Material Dilemma

Failing to distinguish the real from the unreal and to discern the spiritual or true man, we find both theology and pathology consistently endeavoring to save the soul or body of being whom the chemist avers is constituted wholly of the elements of the material world, and is composed of 85 per cent of the one to 15 per cent of the other. And hence it is either a hopeless and a futile endeavor to attempt to cure the human mind, or a disheartening and a demoralizing one to attempt to cure the human body. The materialist's view of the human mind is a material organ, and is composed of six elements, namely: Carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen, phosphorus, and sulphur. The only one whom materialists agree is competent to deal with the human mind, and the human constitution of this molecule and determine its status is known as a chemist.

Thus the Scriptures under consideration indicate that in the day when God (Elohim) created man in His own image, the Lord God (Jehovah) is supposed to have "formed man of the dust of the ground" and made a "clay figure" of him.

Though briefly stated, the first chapter of Genesis contains a complete record of the creation of man in His own image, and the second chapter contains a complete record of the creation of man in the image of God. The two accounts are so different that they cannot be reconciled. The first account is a scientific record, and the second is a religious record. The first account is a record of the creation of man in His own image, and the second is a record of the creation of man in the image of God.

Ill-Advised Criticism

In view of this perhaps we can account for the occasional criticism which Christian Scientists come under, namely: that certain reported cases of healing are unauthentic. Science, as practiced by the materialist, is incapable of diagnosing diseases and determining their actual nature, and the materialist's view of the human mind is a material organ, and is composed of six elements, namely: Carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen, phosphorus, and sulphur. The only one whom materialists agree is competent to deal with the human mind, and the human constitution of this molecule and determine its status is known as a chemist.

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Trusting Christian Science

As the knowledge of the faculty and influence of the human mind, and the matter-man is becoming more widespread, need we wonder why some people prefer to give up the practice of medicine to the practitioners of Christian Science instead of physicians? And shall the rights of the individual to exercise his free choice in this direction be denied or abridged? It is, indeed, a menace to the health and happiness of the human race that the medical profession, through its inbred rather than audacious practice, have healed thousands upon thousands of people, and have restored the inebriate and the mentally deranged, opened the eyes of the blind,

unstopped the ears of the deaf, made the dumb speak and the lame walk? And in the face of such philanthropy as this we are told that the human mind is a material organ, and is composed of six elements, namely: Carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen, phosphorus, and sulphur. The only one whom materialists agree is competent to deal with the human mind, and the human constitution of this molecule and determine its status is known as a chemist.

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Of a Divine Sovereign

It has been argued and urged that each and all of us are included and involved in the materialist's view of the human mind, and the matter-man is becoming more widespread, need we wonder why some people prefer to give up the practice of medicine to the practitioners of Christian Science instead of physicians? And shall the rights of the individual to exercise his free choice in this direction be denied or abridged? It is, indeed, a menace to the health and happiness of the human race that the medical profession, through its inbred rather than audacious practice, have healed thousands upon thousands of people, and have restored the inebriate and the mentally deranged, opened the eyes of the blind,

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respect. It has been discovered that God's law rightly understood will antidote every phase of error or discord which might take possession of the human mind. Indeed, Christian Science has repeatedly demonstrated the great truth that the law of the great God is the law of the great man, and is equal to the expulsion of sin and disease from human experience and necessary to the accomplishment of humanity's complete liberation or evangelization, is here and now.

The Higher Law of Mind

Christian Science proves that the false material laws which by common belief and custom operate through four ignorance and superstition to incapacitate mortals and cause invalidism, are rendered null and void by the higher law of Mind. The individual knowledge of this and its impersonal application effect the eradication metaphysically of the discordant conditions which may be held in thought or externalized on the body. There is nothing mysterious or miraculous about the human mind, and its infinite and irrevocable law provides for reconstruction, restoration, recovery, or redemption in accordance with the supreme wisdom and power of the Principle which establishes the law.

In this connection it may be said that the changes wrought in consciousness and the healing of the sick by Christian Science, according to the practice of Christian Science, are in no sense due to the use of hypnotism or suggestion, but are due to the direct action of the law of Mind. The law of Mind is a law of the great God, and is equal to the expulsion of sin and disease from human experience and necessary to the accomplishment of humanity's complete liberation or evangelization, is here and now.

When directing attention to that portion of Jesus' command which relates to the healing of the sick, we find that the law of Mind is a law of the great God, and is equal to the expulsion of sin and disease from human experience and necessary to the accomplishment of humanity's complete liberation or evangelization, is here and now.

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Of Eternal Life

Spiritual-mindedness or understanding then Jesus considered as synonymous with eternal life, and he came to impart this understanding to others, in order as he said, "that they might have life and abundance thereof." Thus, the knowledge or understanding of God, good, constitutes eternal life, and the knowledge of the law of the great God is the law of the great man, and is equal to the expulsion of sin and disease from human experience and necessary to the accomplishment of humanity's complete liberation or evangelization, is here and now.

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had the power of death, that is the devil." Christ Jesus' analysis of evil or devil discloses the fact that he perceived that it was not death, for he characterized it as a malady and without the shadow of truth. Read the forty-fourth verse of the eighth chapter of St. John's gospel. Jesus stripped the disguise from evil or devil and exposed it as a lie from the beginning, and taught that it must be cast out.

Evil When Exposed

The conclusion is inevitable that the phenomena of evil are to be accounted for by its presence in men's consciousness of the belief in and fear of it, and it has found expression only in the utterances and deeds of those enslaved by it. Thus so long as evil as a lie can successfully deceive us, it will use us as a tool and finally make us its victims. Exposed as a lie, it falls a coward at your feet.

The remarkable and improved changes wrought in men's character and character of men by Christian Science are the direct result of the casting out of evil or devil. This evidence of our obedience to the Master's command is attracting more attention today, perhaps, than physical healing. The latter merely and incidentally expels the evil from the body, and directs attention to the ultimate of reformation and transformation. The most precious gift which Christian Science has to offer is peace, joy, contentment, satisfaction—experience and conditions that are so lacking in the material world. The law of Mind is a law of the great God, and is equal to the expulsion of sin and disease from human experience and necessary to the accomplishment of humanity's complete liberation or evangelization, is here and now.

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Jesus' Analysis

However, observing students have not allowed the fact to escape their attention, that Jesus did take cognizance of the thoughts and feelings of his hearers, and he said, "that they might have life and abundance thereof." Thus, the knowledge or understanding of God, good, constitutes eternal life, and the knowledge of the law of the great God is the law of the great man, and is equal to the expulsion of sin and disease from human experience and necessary to the accomplishment of humanity's complete liberation or evangelization, is here and now.

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Jesus' Promises Fulfilled

For 16 centuries mental therapeutics as instituted by the Master remained dormant, but in these latter days Christian Science represents the restoration and reestablishment of the teaching of the Master, and is equal to the expulsion of sin and disease from human experience and necessary to the accomplishment of humanity's complete liberation or evangelization, is here and now.

Comparing the Spiritual and the Material Ideas of God as Recorded in Genesis.

ANALYZING THE MAN OF DUST

Faulty Material Help Inducing Persons to Trust to Christian Science.

that they are alive and able to say they are healthy and happy.

For the past century much of which time was necessarily spent in overcoming the prejudices of mortals and dealing with the many problems incident to the formative period of all earthly undertakings; if during these trying years the materialist's view of the human mind, and the matter-man is becoming more widespread, need we wonder why some people prefer to give up the practice of medicine to the practitioners of Christian Science instead of physicians? And shall the rights of the individual to exercise his free choice in this direction be denied or abridged? It is, indeed, a menace to the health and happiness of the human race that the medical profession, through its inbred rather than audacious practice, have healed thousands upon thousands of people, and have restored the inebriate and the mentally deranged, opened the eyes of the blind,

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Not an Experiment

Christian Science can no longer be considered an experiment, and while among the materialist's view of the human mind, and the matter-man is becoming more widespread, need we wonder why some people prefer to give up the practice of medicine to the practitioners of Christian Science instead of physicians? And shall the rights of the individual to exercise his free choice in this direction be denied or abridged? It is, indeed, a menace to the health and happiness of the human race that the medical profession, through its inbred rather than audacious practice, have healed thousands upon thousands of people, and have restored the inebriate and the mentally deranged, opened the eyes of the blind,

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NORTH GEORGIA INTERURBAN LINE

DALTON, Ga.—A new interurban line from Dalton to Chattahoochee is in prospect for the near future.

A company of New York capitalists has the matter under consideration and has secured rough details of the most feasible route.

Plans of former projectors of this line have come to naught because they were unable to secure franchises into Chattahoochee for one reason or another.

There is probably none that brings the matter more directly home to him than does the institute. The institutes are arranged with an idea of bringing definite and practical knowledge, on the matters in which the farmers are interested to their doorstep. With this end in view the institutes are generally arranged through the granges, which are asked to select a subject in which the people of the locality are interested.

"A man who has a thorough practical experience in the subject selected is then appointed to go to that section of the state and lecture."

"An institute is never regarded as successful only from the point of attendance, but from the point of interest shown. We consider it a better institute where 35 persons are present and of that number 20 take notes than we would if 100 were to attend and only a few take notes."

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AT RAILWAY TERMINALS

Edward H. Fitz Hugh, vice-president of the Grand Trunk railway and official party, occupying the private car Ontario, returned to Montreal over the Boston & Maine road from North station last night.

Special service will be provided by the passenger department of the New Haven road for the Pennsylvania railway's Washington tourists from South station at 6 o'clock this evening via Fall River line.

The operating department of the New Haven road has received from the shops a number of jumbo mail cars, which have been equipped with steel frame and ends to meet government requirements, on Boston and New York fast mail trains.

The private Pullman car Westmoreland, occupied by Henry C. Frick and party, passed through Boston today en route from New York city to Prides Crossing via the New Haven and Boston & Maine roads.

Boston Lodge, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, composed of Boston & Albany and New Haven trainmen, will hold the annual banquet at Intercontinental hall, Dudley street, tonight. High officials from both roads have been invited.

To accommodate the White Star line's overflow the passenger department of the Boston & Maine road ran two specials from North station early today over the Fitchburg and southern divisions.

The Boston & Albany railway officials are obtaining connection figures from junction roads before going ahead on their new summer time table.

The American Express Company received at South station over the Illinois Central and New York Central roads yesterday three refrigerator fruit cars loaded with strawberries from points in Louisiana.

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EXTEND COLON BREAKWATER

COLON, C. Z.—The end of the trestle in connection with the construction of the Colon breakwater is between 3600 and 4000 feet from the shore line.

The 20-yard steel dump cars assigned to the breakwater work have not stood up well under the dumping of heavy rock required for the jetty, and on this account some of them have been transferred to the central division in exchange for 20 wooden flat cars to be used with a Lidgetwood unloader.

One unloading machine and two piers accompany these cars, and the equipment in service will consist of 20 flat and 23 steel dump cars serving two steamshovels.

In March 42,192 cubic yards of rock were quarried and dumped, and 50,105 cubic yards of rock dredged from the canal prism were also dumped on the breakwater. With the heavier equipment it is believed that better results will be obtained each month.

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RHODE ISLAND BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES GAINS IN EFFICIENCY

Extension of Supervision System to Groups of Towns Considered a Contributory Influence.

OUTLAY INCREASED

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The annual report of the state board of education, presented today to the General Assembly, declares that within the past 10 years Rhode Island has seen a very marked improvement in its educational system under the influence of excellent supervision and teachers more highly trained. It is pointed out in the report that while in 1901 the outlay in the state was \$1,846,415 for public education, there was spent last year \$2,830,120.

"With the increase and concentration of population and the resultant development of large and complex local systems of schools," says the report, "expert supervision becomes recognized as a vital element in school administration. The first professional superintendent of schools, it is said, was employed by the city of Providence. Here, then, in Rhode Island began the formation of a distinctive class of school administration, to which is now entrusted the management of the school systems of our cities, large towns and, in many states, large areas of small towns.

"A common estimate of the efficiency of school education of a state is based on the relative number of schools it has under skilled supervision. The union of small towns for purposes of superintendence is the solution of the problem of ways and means."

In speaking of the past year's developments in Rhode Island, the report continues: "The facts disclosed in the report of the commissioner of public schools to this board, give evidence of growth, sound conditions and satisfactory progress in our public schools. It seems a reasonable judgment that public schools of Rhode Island are passing through a period of high prosperity and attainments."

"There appears a growing professional spirit among teachers and a lively public interest in various forms of educational endeavor. Our public schools are responsive to public demand for improvement, and the teaching body is keenly alive to opportunities of progress as exemplified at home and abroad."

"Twenty Rhode Island cities and towns, having 92.2 per cent of the school population, employ professional superintendents. The remaining 18 towns contain only 7.4 per cent of the school population. The number of teachers holding certificates of qualification granted under the authority of the board in 1910 was 3330. For the preceding year the number was 3209."

"That Rhode Island in recent years has made signal gains in the efficiency of teachers is clearly shown by the constant increase in the number of teachers who have received professional preparation for teaching and also in the number of these who remain in the service as a permanent occupation. About 75 per cent of our teachers hold certificates showing professional rank. Of these 60 per cent are graduates of normal or special training schools."

The board of education is composed of Gov. Aram J. Pothier, Lieut. Gov. Zenas W. Bliss, Samuel W. K. Allen, George T. Baker, E. Charles Francis, Frank Hill, John E. Kendrick and Frank E. Thompson. Walter E. Ranger, commissioner of public schools, is secretary of this board.

HARVARD CREW'S NEW SHELL HERE

An eight-oared shell for the Harvard crew, 68 feet long, which was built by George Sims of Putney, Eng., is among the large general cargo being unloaded today from the British steamer Anglian, which arrived late Thursday from London.

W. S. Jewett, a former Boston newspaper man, arrived on the boat as a returning cattleman, having left a month ago as a cattleman on the steamer Cambrian as a result of a wager. He was to go to Europe and visit London, Paris and Bremen, with his total assets only \$1.50 at the start. He remained four hours in London, then worked his way across to Calais, France on the channel boat. He made a visit to Paris and Berlin and got back to London in time to catch the Anglian, his return cattleman's certificate giving him free passage home.

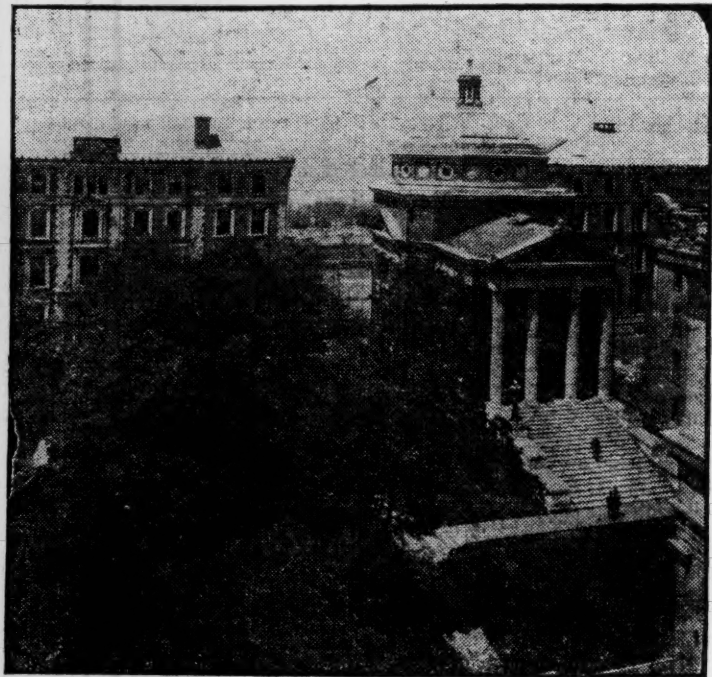
PARENTS ORGANIZE TO HELP SCHOOLS

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—The first of the series of the parent associations to aid in the work of the schools was organized at Lincoln grammar school Thursday night. The association proposes to further the school garden movement.

The following officers were elected: President, Frank T. Woodbury; vice-president, Mrs. John Fredrickson; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. Larkin D. Bennett; executive committee, Charles H. White, Mrs. L. Wallace Sweetzer, Ernest P. Conlon, John Hurley, Mrs. Mary E. Wentworth, Fred I. Wilkins.

PASS NASHVILLE CHARTER BILL. NASHVILLE, Tenn.—The Senate has passed the Nashville charter bill over the Governor's veto by a vote of 21 to 11.

EARL HALL, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, CENTER OF STUDENT DISCUSSIONS



Originally constructed for Y. M. C. A., the building now shelters all branches of college organizations.

TELEGRAPH BRIEFS

PUBLISHERS IN ORGANIZATION.

CINCINNATI.—Publishers of trade newspapers in Ohio, Kentucky and Michigan have completed the organization of the Central States Trade Press Association, with 60 publishers and editors as members. The new association will be affiliated with the Federation of Trade Press Associations of the United States, and also with the American Trade Press Association. Cincinnati will be headquarters of the new association.

PAINTINGS FOR LANCASTER.

LANCASTER, Pa.—H. S. Williamson, a retired business man, who has provided the city with a large and beautiful park and has given liberally to public charities, has conceived the idea of having portraits painted of the city's early celebrities, and presenting them to the Smith Free Memorial Library.

TARENTUM WATER PLANT SOLD.

PITTSBURG.—The Allegheny Valley Water Company, at Tarentum, has changed hands. Bacon, Olds & Co., a public service corporation of Indianapolis, are the new owners. This firm controls and operates numerous gas, water and electric plants throughout Indiana and Ohio.

MATTOON BANKS TO MERGE.

MATTOON, Ill.—The Mattoon National Bank and the First National Bank, the two largest financial institutions in southeastern Illinois, will consolidate July 1. The First National Bank will be in control.

POULTRY SHOW FOR FULTON, MO.

FULTON, Mo.—The state poultry show for the northeastern district of Missouri will be held in Fulton, Dec. 5, 6, 7 and 8.

MAINE SARDINE CROP LARGE.

EASTPORT, Me.—The sardine canning season opened with a supply of fish unheard of in this section for many years. Not only is the supply plentiful, but the fish are of excellent size and quality.

SALISBURY BANKS TO MERGE.

SALISBURY, N. C.—The First National Bank of Salisbury and the People's National Bank will consolidate. Both banks have large patronage. The new name will be the People's National Bank.

SENATE CLERK TO RETURN.

OTTAWA, Ont.—Maj. Samuel E. St. Onge Chapeau, clerk of the Senate and master in chancery, has been granted one year's leave of absence, after which he will be superannuated.

HOUSTON STREET NAMED TAFT.

HOUSTON, Tex.—There being two Milby streets in Houston, the city commissioners have changed the name of one of them to Taft, in honor of the President.

NEW HAMPSHIRE FAST DAY.

CONCORD, N. H.—In accordance with annual custom in New Hampshire, Governor Bass has issued a proclamation fixing Thursday, April 27, as Fast day, which is a legal holiday in this state.

NEW HOTEL FOR PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG, Pa.—Negotiations have been completed with the Henry W. Oliver estate for the construction of a 12-story, 700-room hotel on the site of the Lewis block and adjoining buildings at Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, that will represent a total investment of \$6,500,000. It will be known as the Hotel Oliver. Upon the board of directors will be Gen. T. C. Dupont of Wilmington, Del., and Charles P. Taft of Cincinnati.

A WEEK DEVOTED TO JOURNALISM.

COLUMBIA, Mo.—The University of Missouri school of journalism is devoting this week to hearing addresses from journalists from every section of the country in a discussion of questions relating to newspaper making. Prominent among those on the program are: Oswald G. Villard of New York; Charles H. Grasty of Baltimore; Senator Lafayette Young of Des Moines; B. B. Herbert of Chicago, and Mrs. C. A. Bonfils of Kansas City.

ACADEMY ELECTS MEMBERS.

WASHINGTON.—The National Academy of Sciences elected to membership on Thursday Professors Barnard, Yerkes observatory, Williams Bay, Wis.; Boltwood, Yale; Hall, Harvard; Harper and Van Vleck, University of Wisconsin; Keep, Columbia, and Steglitz, University of Chicago; Drs. Day, Washington, and Hayford, Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.; E. Rutherford, University of Manchester, Eng., and Vito Volterra, University of Rome, Italy, were elected foreign associates.

CAPE COD CANAL ONE FIFTH DUG.

SANDWICH, Mass.—Officials of the Cape Cod Canal Company and members of the firm of contractors engaged in building the great maritime highway arrived and inspected the work Thursday. The canal is one fifth completed.

RHODE ISLAND BIENNIAL PLAN.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The constitutional amendment for the biennial election of state officers passed the Senate Thursday in concurrence with the House. The act was passed at the last session of the General Assembly and will go before the people at the November election, and, if ratified, will go into effect in 1912.

ITALY GREETES BRITISH ENVOY.

ROME.—Prince Arthur of Connaught arrived here today as the representative of King George and the British nation at the Italian jubilee. He received an enthusiastic welcome.

FIRST MAINE SALMON TAKEN.

PORTLAND, Me.—The first salmon of the year were taken out of Sebago lake Thursday. Howard Morse of Boston and R. F. Thompson of Sebago each landed a fish.

MANCHURIA GETS NEW VICEROY.

PEKING.—The appointment of Chao Ehr-Hsun to the viceroyalty of Manchuria was gazetted here Thursday.

CHILDREN PLANT TREES.

CHICAGO.—Half a million Russian mulberry trees will be planted today by Chicago school children in celebration of Arbor day.

SARATOGA BUYS CANFIELD PARK.

SARATOGA, N. Y.—Richard A. Canfield's clubhouse and park was bought Thursday by the village of Saratoga Springs for \$150,000. The grounds will now become a free park, and the clubhouse and dining halls, with other buildings on the premises, will be used as a free casino and as reading rooms.

VELASQUEZ PAINTING SOLD.

NEW YORK.—The "Portrait of a Young Ecclesiastic" by Velasquez, has been purchased, it is announced, by Henry E. Huntington of Los Angeles for \$150,000. The "Portrait of King Philip IV" was recently sold, it is said, to Henry C. Frick for more than \$200,000.

GOVERNOR WILSON SIGNS BILL.

TRENTON, N. J.—Governor Wilson has signed the conference committee substitute for the Simpson corrupt practices bill. Thus the third of four reform measures for which Governor Wilson has been contending becomes a law.

REPUBLIC MANAGER RESIGNS.

ST. LOUIS.—Henry N. Cary, general manager of the St. Louis Republic, has resigned to accept a position as secretary of the Publishers Association of Chicago.

RUSSIA BELIEVES CHINESE LOAN INADEQUATE

ST. PETERSBURG.—The attitude of Russia and Japan regarding the reported \$50,000,000 loan is not determined, an exchange of views not having taken place.

The feeling here is that Russia would regard with sympathy a movement for currency reform in China that would affect the interests of all creditors favorably, but the means projected are considered as not corresponding with the magnitude of the task for adequate reform.

Hence the practical effect would be to

PETITION PRESENTED TO EXTEND COLUMBIA HONOR EXAMINATIONS

NEW YORK.—A trial of the honor system of taking examinations at Columbia University has proved so popular that more of the students are petitioning the faculty for the privilege of taking tests without the presence of professors. The movement is a favorite topic of discussion at Earl Hall.

Formerly there have been almost as many watchers in the examining room as there were students. Last February, however, the faculty permitted the senior class in the engineering school to take their examinations in a room by themselves.

The men had the privilege of walking about the room, talking to one another—about everything except the examination—and even of going out of the examination room and returning when they pleased. All that was required was their signature to a paper saying that they had neither given nor received any aid during the examination. The junior class of the engineering school has appointed a committee to petition the faculty for the same privileges.

CHARGES AGAINST LIFESAVERS HEARD

Two witnesses were heard Thursday before Lieutenant Satterlee of the United States revenue cutter service in the continued hearing of the charges made against the crew of the life-saving station at City Point.

Edward R. Stern of 344 Fifth street, South Boston, an engineer of the Boston fire department, gave testimony favorable to Captain Hamilton and his crew, while Capt. Emanuel de Freitas, who has been connected with the volunteer life saving service at the headhouse ever since it started, said that Captain Hamilton and his crew discriminated between signals from the headhouse and from the South Boston Yacht Club, and that this discrimination was in favor of the yacht club.

PLAN BROCKTON'S MERCHANTS WEEK

BROCKTON, Mass.—The Brockton Merchants Association has voted to invite the Brockton Board of Trade to cooperate in making merchants week a much more attractive affair this year than ever before. It was voted to have a short marathon race, a horse parade and a trades procession as leading features and to engage two bands to furnish music.

The association has in the past issued a magazine but has decided to have other methods of publicity this year. A sub-committee on attractions is composed of Arthur H. Andrews, V. Merrill Jones and J. Frank Beal and this committee is authorized to select an additional member.

COLONIAL EXPRESS MAKES FAST RUN

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Although four stops were made the Colonial express of the New Haven railroad Thursday made the run from Boston to this city in three hours and two minutes, which is said to be the record between these cities for a regular train.

The average speed was nearly 60 miles an hour, and in places it went up to 70 miles.

EMPEROR HONORS JAPAN'S LEADERS

TOKIO.—For meritorious service in securing a revision of the treaties with the United States and England, General Marquis Katsura, the prime minister, was created a prince today by the Emperor. Simultaneously Count Komura, the foreign minister, was made a marquis and Viscount Teruchi, minister of war, a count.

NEW SAN SALVADOR TARIFF.

SAN SALVADOR.—The new tariff provides for a surtax of 20 per cent gold on many imports. Cotton cloths of all description, threads, elastic, leather and articles for the manufacture of soap, such as stearine, soda and potash, have been reduced. In the matter of exports an extra duty of \$1 per quintal (104 pounds) has been placed on rice, hides and rubber; \$1 on raw tobacco and 50 cents on sugar.

BOSTON RECTOR TO LEAVE.

The Rev. Frank Poole Johnson, who has been associate rector at Emmanuel church for two years, has been appointed rector of All Saints church, New York, by Bishop Greer, and will begin his duties there May 1.

REICHSTAG CHEERS VON KOLLER APPEAL ON ALSACE-LORRAINE

BERLIN.—The Reichstag and the lower house have closed for the Easter vacation and the question of the constitution for Alsace-Lorraine is quite unsettled.

In the upper house the subject came up for discussion in the unavoidable absence of the minister president, but the speeches, with the exception of that by Herr von Koller, were of no great moment. Herr von Koller was for a number of years secretary of state for the Reichsland, so that he may be credited with a good knowledge of the people.

His position, he said, was a somewhat delicate one, for though he owned a thoroughly Prussian heart he nevertheless possessed a very warm one for the country where he had lived so long. He gave the inhabitants of the Reichsland an excellent character, saying they were an industrious and ambitious people, and he pleaded that at least their wishes regarding the constitution should be consulted.

"Let Alsace-Lorraine make her own constitution," were his words, meaning, of course, in conjunction with government. Herr von Koller censured in sharp words the attitude of a portion of the press which endeavored to set the people against everything German. The papers which were published in Alsace all assumed a wrong attitude, he declared. The speaker's concluding words were:

"This is my request to the chancellor: 'Think of the Reichsland as it is, with brave, hard-working and orderly people, and learn to love and esteem them as brothers. This and this only is the way that will lead to peace and quietness in Alsace-Lorraine.' Loud cheers and applause followed the speech."

In the meantime a meeting of the Landesausschuss has been held in Strasbourg, in which two members designated the present proposals as a distinct step toward the desired end. It was advisable not to reject them as they were far above those offered by the government originally, and were they refused it would be years before there would be any further change.

FRANCE IS AIDING MAJOR BREMOND TO REACH SULTAN

PARIS.—More ammunition and more money are needed by Major Bremond, in command of the Sultan's forces in Morocco, before Fez can be relieved, according to a message that reached the foreign office today from the major.

The message was dated April 12 and was delayed in transmission. It was immediately decided to grant Major Bremond's request.

The situation in Morocco resulting from the rebellion against Sultan Mulai Hafid, has led to talk of French intervention by sending an army to the gates of Fez. The French government, however, has not reached any decision of this nature.

At present France will merely reinforce her troops in the Chaouia district. This government adheres strictly to the Algeiras conference agreement.

MADRID.—Some newspapers here criticize the Franco-Spanish understanding regarding Morocco and favor an understanding between Spain and Germany.

SUBWAY OFFER IS WITHDRAWN

NEW YORK.—Directors of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company at a formal meeting last week decided they would make no further moves in the subway situation, it has been learned, until they received definite assurances from the city authorities that no rival company would be permitted on Broadway.

Both Chairman Wilcox of the public service commission and Borough President McInerney, chairman of the conference committee of the board of estimate, have said such a proposition would be "intolerable," and the Interborough company offer for the construction of new subways is now said to have been indirectly withdrawn by the directors of that corporation.

DR. REISNER TALKS ON EGYPT AGAIN

Dr. George A. Reisner talked at the Museum of Fine Arts on Thursday about the recent acquisitions to the Egyptian department.

With the introduction of copper weapons, Dr. Reisner said, conflict arose and Upper Egypt conquered Lower Egypt, uniting the two lands, resulting in a strong centralized government.

The next lecture will be on Wednesday.

Boys' and Children's Clothing Browning, King & Co

Have the most attractive salesroom in the city. Everything for Boys from 2½ to 18 years, including Clothing, Furnishing Goods and Hats.

Juvenile Clothing in Russian, Sailor and Norfolk styles—

\$5 to \$15

For Boys, 8 to 17 years, we are showing Norfolk and Double-Breasted Suits in mixtures and plain blues—

\$5 to \$15

Washable Russian and Sailor Suits, in white and colors—

\$2, \$3 and \$4

Our Junior Model, First Long Trouser Suit, for the small boy who cannot wear the regular Youths' Clothing. Mixtures and plain colors—

\$12.50 to \$18.00

TWO SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK

Boys' Spring Reefers in Navy Blue and Black and White Shepherd Check, 2½ to 10 years,

\$5.00

Boys' Combination Suits with Extra Knickerbockers to match, Norfolk and Double-Breasted styles, in all wool mixtures and plain blue serge. Values \$8.00 to \$10.00,

\$6.50 and \$8.50

Browning, King & Co



CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS AND HATS,

407 to 411 WASHINGTON ST.,

BOSTON.

WARD 20 HOLDS ITS RECORD IN MALE RESIDENTS

Ward 20 still remains Boston's largest residential section, according to the 1911 figures made public today by the police. All males over 20 years of age are listed. The figures show an increase of 3222 over last year. The total is 296,825.

Of this number ward 20 has 17,151, which is an increase of 1036 over the figures of a year ago. There was a slight falling off in wards 3, 4, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15, 18 and 22. The increases in the remaining wards were also slight, except in wards 20 and 24, in the latter the increase being 532. Ward 8 fell off 155. The following table gives the total by wards for 1911, as compared with like totals for 1910:

	1911.	1910.
Ward 1.....	8,642	8,445
Ward 2.....	7,351	7,198
Ward 3.....	4,131	4,272
Ward 4.....	3,915	3,984
Ward 5.....	4,214	4,208
Ward 6.....	12,577	12,807
Ward 7.....	6,290	6,529
Ward 8.....	10,348	10,593
Ward 9.....	9,931	9,906
Ward 10.....	9,332	9,118
Ward 11.....	7,192	7,314
Ward 12.....	8,282	8,238
Ward 13.....	6,477	6,670
Ward 14.....	6,964	6,984
Ward 15.....	5,840	5,941
Ward 16.....	7,637	7,497
Ward 17.....	7,668	7,652
Ward 18.....	7,931	7,679
Ward 19.....	8,555	8,417
Ward 20.....	17,151	16,115
Ward 21.....	9,282	9,116
Ward 22.....	8,452	8,606
Ward 23.....	9,251	8,642
Ward 24.....	11,408	10,816
Ward 25.....	8,173	7,905
Totals.....	296,825	293,603

PEACE ADVOCATES TO TALK TREATY AT LAKE MOHONK

MOHONK LAKE, N. Y.—The seventeenth annual meeting of the Lake Mohonk conference on international arbitration, to meet here from May 24 to May 26, with Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, in the chair, will gain especial interest this year from the pending treaty of arbitration between this country and Great Britain, now before the Senate for ratification.

John W. Foster, former secretary of state, will lead the discussion for America, and Raoul Dandurand of the Canadian Senate and Henri Bourassa, a Montreal editor, for Canada. Senator Theodore E. Burton of Ohio will report on the celebration of a century of peace between English speaking peoples, and among the distinguished Canadians to hear him will be Chief Justice Sir William Mulock of the high court of justice for Ontario, Associate Justices J. J. McClaren and W. R. Riddell of the same court, and W. L. Mackenzie King, Canadian minister of labor.

CLASS TO PLAY AT CONSERVATORY FOR PIANOFORTE

The second annual pianoforte competition of the New England Conservatory of Music will take place in Jordan hall on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The prize is an \$1150 concert grand pianoforte, offered by the Mason & Hamlin Company.

The contest is open to all members of the senior class who have studied at the Conservatory for two years. The names of the contestants will not be announced until the day of the competition.

The judges will be Max Fiedler, conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra; Arthur Foote, composer, and George W. Chadwick, the director of the Conservatory.

Julius M. Chaloff of Dorchester, Mass., the winner of the prize last year, is now studying piano with Ignaz Friedman and composition with Hugo Kann in Berlin.

FINANCE BOARD IN-REPORT SCORES CONTRACT AWARD

An echo of the difficulties Mayor Fitzgerald had with the bath trustees is heard in the report of the finance commission on the methods used in awarding the contract for supplying the apparatus for the East Boston gymnasium.

In the communication sent to the mayor by the commission the methods are referred to as "certain irregularities." In detail the commission points out that a local concern was allowed to submit a second bid after it had been underbid by an out-of-town concern and that the contract was awarded to the local concern, since on the second proposal it underbid the first and only bid of its competitor by \$74.

The Narragansett Machine Company of Providence was the original low bidder and on the second proposals failed to put in a bid. The report says in part: "It is doubtful whether any party has been saved it as a result of this transaction, but if any saving has been accomplished it has been at the expense of the city's reputation for fair dealing with contractors in a public competition. The loss of such a reputation must result in narrowing the field of competition, with an eventual money loss to the city far outweighing any petty saving in a single instance."

PUPILS EXHIBIT MAP KNOWLEDGE

An exhibition of the geography of Japan by a number of girls in costume was the opening feature at a meeting of the Sherwin-Hyde Schools Parents' Association, held Thursday evening in the exhibition hall of the Hyde grammar schools for girls, Hammond street.

The following committees were appointed on nominations for officers: Miss A. N. Fitts, Mrs. George Banks, Mrs. Henry Abrahams, Miss Maria Louise Baldwin, principal of the Agassiz grammar school, Cambridge, talked on "Poetry and the People."

NEGROES PLAN TO BUY RAILROAD

DALLAS, Tex.—Booker T. Washington, and negro financiers of the North are planning to buy the International & Great Northern railroad at the receiver's sale to be held

Manufacturing and Wholesale Firms

ADDING AND LISTING MACHINE
Lousie C. Chase, 179 Summer St., Boston.
Comptograph Adding Machine and Millionaire Calculating Machine.

ADDRESSING IMITATION TYPE-WRITER LETTERS AND HAND DISTRIBUTING
The Boston Mailing Co., 394 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.

ADVERTISING AGENTS
Burkitt & John, 1590 Old Colony Bldg., Chicago.
Wood, Putnam & Wood, 161 Devonshire St., Boston.

ARCHITECTS
Warren & Gerrish, 53 State St., Boston, Mass.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS
G. W. & F. Smith Iron Co., Gerard and Reading Sts., Boston, Mass.

BOOKBINDERS
EDITION AND MISCELLANEOUS
Dudley & Hodge, 299 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

BOOTS AND SHOES
Mfrs. and Distributors of Specialties.
Grand Rapids Shoe & Rubber Co., 28-30 So. Ionia St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

BUILDING CONTRACTORS
Whitcomb & Kavanaugh Co., 6 Beacon St., Boston.

CLOAKS, SUITS AND SKIRTS
Levett, Kaplan & Davis, 81-95 University place, New York.

CLOCKS, HALL, TOWER, ETC.
Daniel Pratt's Son, 53 Franklin St., Boston.

COMMERCIAL FURNITURE
W. B. Badger & Co., 185 Portland St., Boston.

CONFECTIONERY SPECIALTIES
Purity Confectionery Co., 179 Portland St., Boston.

CONTRACTORS' EQUIPMENT AND RAILROAD SUPPLIES
A. L. Derry & Co., 427 Connell Bldg., Scranton, Pa.

CONTRACTORS FOR ELECTRIC WIRING
Lord Electric Co., 112 Water St., Boston.

CORPORATION AND LEGAL ADVISERS TO MFRS.
William Donahue, 1 Liberty St., New York.

CORRESPONDENCE PAPERS
Eaton, Crane & Pike Co., Pittsfield, Mass.

DUSTLESS-DUSTERS
Howard Dustless-Duster Co., 184 Federal St., Boston, Mass.

DRAWING OFFICE STATIONERS
S. C. & F. Harding, Limited, London, Eng.
Alliance Works, Denmark Hill; Paris, France, 101 Rue du Faubourg, St. Denis.

ELECTROTYPES
Dickinson Electrotpe Foundry, 270 Congress St., Boston.

ELECTRIC HEATING DEVICES
Simplex Electric Heating Co., Cambridge, Mass.

ELECTRIC AND GAS LIGHTING FIXTURES
McKenney & Waterbury Co., 181 Franklin St., Boston.

ENGINEERS AND AGENTS
J. B. Robson, 11 Queen Victoria St., E. C. London, Eng.

ENGRAVING (STEEL AND COPPER PLATE)
McKenzie Engraving Co., 155 Franklin St., Boston.

ENGRAVED CALLING CARDS AND WEDDING INVITATIONS
The Bell Book & Stationery Co., Inc., 914 East Main St., Richmond, Va.

FERTILIZERS
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, Richmond, Va.

FINE FISHING TACKLE (Wholesale Only)
H. A. Whittemore & Co., 89 Pearl St., Boston.

FIRE ESCAPES
J. T. Cowles Co., 223 N. Sangamon St., Chicago, Ill.

FURNACES AND COMBINATION HEATERS
Ridgway Furnace Co., 6 Portland St., Boston.

FURNITURE MFRS.—"ALLSTEEL"
The General Fireproofing Co., 161 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.

GRANITE AND MARBLE POLISHERS' SUPPLIES
Harrison Supply Co., 5-7 Dorchester Ave., Extension, Boston.

GROCERS (WHOLESALE)
Silas Peirce & Co., Ltd., 59 Commercial St., Boston; Fitchburg, Mass.; Portsmouth, N.H.; Sylvester Brothers Co., Seattle, Wash.

HARDWARE SPECIALTY MFRS.
P. C. W. Mfg. Co., 1 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y.

HARDWARE, TOOLS & CUTLERY
A. J. Wilkinson & Co., 184 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

HARDWOODS (Wholesale Only)
Jones, Hardwood Co., Boston, Mass., 33 Broad St.; Gardner I. Jones, Treas.

HARPS
Melville A. Clark, 416-18-20 South Salina St., Syracuse, N. Y.

HAT AND BONNET FRAMES MFRS.
J. S. Sieve & Co., 105 Summer St., Boston.

HEATING (STEAM & HOT WATER)
Gurney Heater Mfg. Co., 188-200 Franklin St., Boston.

INSURANCE AGENTS AND BROKERS
Hinckley & Woods, 32 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.

JERSEYS AND SWEATER COATS
William H. Wye & Co., Needham, Mass.

KNIT UNDERWEAR AND UNION SUIT MFRS.
Carter's Underwear, Needham Heights, Mass.

LASTS
George H. Van Pelt, 440 W. Huron St., Chicago, Ill.

LIMESTONE AND MARBLE
W. J. Sullivan, 99 Southampton St., Boston, Mass.

LINENS
A. W. Baylis & Co., 93 Franklin St., New York, N. Y.

LOOSE LEAF AND MANIFOLD BOOKS
A. E. Mariell Co., 159 Devonshire St., Boston.

LUMBER
H. W. Taylor & Co., Old Colony Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

MAILING MACHINERY
The Nielsen Mailing Machinery Co., Erie, Pa.

MACHINE TOOLS AND MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES
Chandler & Farquhar Co., 33 Federal St., Boston.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS
E. W. van der Bosch & Co., 3 Fitchett Court, Noble St., London, Eng.

MATTRESSES, COUCHES, BED SPRINGS & BEDDING
Fort Pitt Bedding Co., N. S. Pittsburg, Pa.

PACKERS
Doid Quality Meats, Niagara Hams and Bacon, White Rose Lard.

PAPER DEALERS
Andrews-Burr Paper Co., 51 India St., Boston, Mass.

PAPER DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS
The Arnold Roberts Co., 130 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

PAPER DEALERS (WHOLESALE)
R. C. Kastner Paper Co., 114-116 North St., New York, N. Y.

PAPER MANUFACTURING
Bay State Paper Co., 60 India St., Boston, Mass.

PASTE (Paperhangers, etc.)
Boston Paste Co., 81 Gravers St., Boston.

PATTERN MANUFACTURERS
May Manton Pattern Co., 132 E. 23d St., New York City, N. Y.

PEANUT BUTTER
Kelley's Dixie Brand, 200 State St., Boston. F. M. Hoyt & Co., Buffalo Brand, Amesbury, Mass.

PIANOS
Kraft & Bates, 32 Boylston Sq., Boston.

PIPE ORGAN BUILDERS
Coburn Organ Co., 220-224 Washtenaw Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Hillgreen, Lane & Co., Alliance, Ohio.

PLASTERERS
Robert Gallagher Co., 168 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass. Tel. Main 69.

PLUMBING
William H. Mitchell & Son Co., 1 Province St., Boston, Mass.

POST CARDS
Green & Co., 200 Broadway, New York.

POWER, HEATING and VENTILATING
Cleghorn Co., 54 Battery March St., Boston.

PRECIOUS STONES
Phelps & Perry, 3 Maiden Lane, New York, N. Y.

PRINTERS' SUPPLIES
Wild & Stevens, Inc., 5 Purchase St., Boston.

RAILROAD SUPPLIES
Double Body Bolster Co., 1628 Pierce Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.
Burton W. Mudge & Co., 1027-150 Michigan boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

RUBBER GOODS
Morgan & Wright, Detroit, Mich.

RUBBER STAMPS
Union Stamp Works, 75 Wash. St., Boston.

SAFES
Remington & Sherman Co., 57 Sudbury St., Boston.

SAW MILL MACHINERY
Union Iron Works, Main St., and Second Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

SHOCK ABSORBERS
The Truitt-Hartford, 319 Columbus Ave., Boston.

SCALES, STORE TRUCKS, GAS ENGINES, MILL SUPPLIES
The Fairbanks Co., 38-44 Pearl St., Boston.

SKIRTS (DRESS AND WALKING)
Royal Skirt Mfg. Co., 67 Essex St., Boston.

STATIONERS
Hooper, Lewis & Co., 107 Federal St., Boston.

STEEL CASTINGS
George H. Smith Steel Casting Company, Milwaukee, Wis.

TABLE DELICACIES, PRESERVED PROVISIONS, ETC.
The Edmunds & Richelleu Comestible Co., Ltd., Empress Works, 33a James St., Oxford St., London, Eng.

TELEPHONE SYSTEMS (PRIVATE)
S. H. Couch Co., 158 Purchase St., Boston.

TEMPERATURE REGULATION (AUTOMATIC)
Johnson Service Co., 12 Pearl St., Boston.

UNDERMUSLINS
V.-S. Undermuslin Co., 154 Front St., Worcester, Mass.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
Phelps & Perry, 3 Maiden Lane, New York, N. Y.

WOODEN BOXES & CORRUGATED PAPER PRODUCTS
George G. Page Box Co., 1-15 Hampshire St., Cambridge, Mass.

WALL PAPER
E. G. Higgins Co., 278 Main St., Worcester, Mass.

WOOL
F. N. Graves & Co., 234 Summer St., Boston.

WOOL COMMISSION
George W. Benedict, 228 Summer St., Boston.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Today's Army Orders.
Capt. J. McA. Palmer, fifteenth infantry, to Ft. Douglas, U., temporary duty, thence to this city and report to chief of staff for duty.

Special orders Jan. 13 as direct First Lieut. T. C. Austin, medical corps, to sail June 5 for Philippines amended to read sail from San Francisco about Aug. 5.
Maj. F. C. March, adjutant-general, relieved from duty as a member of the field artillery board as a member of the examining board, Ft. Riley, Kan.

Capt. J. Justice, nineteenth infantry, transferred to twenty-second infantry.

First Lieut. C. A. Donaldson, twenty-sixth infantry, to Jefferson barracks, Mo., for instruction in methods of examining recruits, thence to Wichita, Kan., for recruiting duty and acting quartermaster, relieving Capt. W. W. McCammon, Jr.

First Lieut. A. L. Rich, third infantry, will assume charge of construction work at Ft. Ontario, N. Y., relieving Second Lieut. R. D. La Garde, twenty-fourth infantry.

Capt. W. T. Bates, twenty-seventh infantry, detailed a member of the board at Ft. Logan, Col., for the mental and physical examination of candidates for the United States military academy, vice Capt. W. Chase, twenty-first infantry.

Navy Orders.
Lieut. R. E. Ingersoll, detached duty the Connecticut, to home and wait orders.
Ensign G. T. Sawsey, detached duty the Marietta and granted leave one month.
Midshipman J. L. Doxey, resignation

as a midshipman in the United States navy accepted to take effect April 21, 1911.

Midshipman C. A. Northcutt, resignation as a midshipman in the United States navy accepted, to take effect Apr. 22, 1911.

Midshipman R. A. Osnum, resignation as a midshipman in the United States navy accepted, to take effect May 1, 1911.
Passed Assistant Surgeon E. L. Woods, detached duty Annapolis, Md., to duty with legation guard, Peking, China.

Passed Assistant Surgeon W. D. Owens, detached duty legation guard, Peking, China, to home and wait orders.

Paymaster H. H. Balthus, detached duty navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H., to duty navy yard, New York, N. Y., connection fitting out the Ohio, and duty as pay officer when placed in commission.

Chief Boatswain J. Mahoney, detached duty the Connecticut, to New York, N. Y., Chief Machinist W. B. Stork, detached duty navy yard, Boston, Mass., to duty the Mississippi.

Chief Machinist J. H. Morrison, to duty navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
Machinist J. E. Burger, detached duty the Franklin, to duty the South Carolina.

Paymaster's Clerk T. A. Henry, appointment as a paymaster's clerk in the navy, duty navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H., revoked.

Movements of Naval Vessels.
Arrived, Ranger at Boston, Octopus at Newport, Iwana at Rockland, Me.

Sailed, Pontiac from Newport for New York, Cyclops from Norfolk for Newport News.

G. A. R. COMMENDS MR. SULLOWAY FOR PENSION BILL WORK

CONCORD, N. H.—The forty-fourth encampment of the department of New Hampshire G. A. R. was closed Thursday afternoon.

Resolutions were passed commending C. A. Sulloway for his effort in framing and securing the passage of the pension bill bearing his name; his colleague, Frank D. Currier, for his assistance rendered in its passage through the House and Senators Henry E. Burnham and Jacob H. Gallinger.

The new department commander, Henry E. Conant of this city, reappointed Gen. Frank Battles, also of this city, as assistant adjutant-general, a position which he has filled for many years most acceptably.

The Sons of Veterans elected: H. S. Richardson of Claremont, commander; L. E. Drummer of Keene, senior vice; M. P. Manning of Milford, junior vice; M. P. Bennett of Dover, S. S. Smith of Exeter, J. B. Sanborn of Lakeport, division council; Dr. G. L. Wakefield of Manchester, delegate-at-large; G. G. M. Mathon of Manchester, alternate; W. T. Cram of Raymond and John P. Davenport of Hinsdale, alternates.

The Daughters of Veterans elected: Mary C. Kidder of Milford, department president; Carrie Pollard of Claremont,

NEW YORK BILLS SEEKING BETTER FIRE PROTECTION

ALBANY, N. Y.—To carry out a recommendation from the commission appointed to investigate matters concerning employers liability, several bills amending the labor laws were introduced in both branches of the Legislature Thursday.

After an investigation of the recent factory fire in New York city the commission concludes that increased divided responsibility between the state labor department and the city building department lies at the bottom of many conditions revealed. As a remedy they advocate increased responsibility of the city department.

A new section of the labor law is recommended providing for adequate exits, partition walls of iron and glass wire and automatic sprinklers.

Among the bills introduced was one providing that in cases where 50 or more persons are employed fire drills may be ordered by the commissioner of labor.

senior vice; Gertrude Couch of Manchester, junior vice; Lewina A. Ingalls of Concord, chaplain; Elizabeth Healey of Manchester, treasurer; Minnie Bryant of Manchester, inspector; Grace Dow of Somerville, Mass., Sarah Danforth of Concord and Annie E. Lombard of Milford, councilors; Vera Merrill of Milford, Nellie Carruth, Etta W. Gordon, Gertrude Bowen of Manchester, L. Bertha McLenen of Nashua, Mabel O. Johnson of Newburyport, Mass., delegates and alternates.

"WORLD IN BOSTON" READY FOR OPENING BY PRESIDENT TAFT

Other large cities of the country will probably view the "World in Boston," the exposition of missionary work which is to open formally in Mechanics building Saturday at 3 p. m., when President Taft at the White House presses a button. Committees and other representatives of missionary work have already begun negotiating for having the exposition given in New York, Philadelphia, Rochester, N. Y.; Buffalo, Toronto, Cleveland and Chicago.

The expense of the exposition is said to have been about \$100,000, and it is expected the door receipts will cover this. Mayor Fitzgerald has seen to it that all scenery and other inflammable material is guarded against fire. There will be a full dress rehearsal with full choir and orchestra tonight.

The doors of grand hall—"Pageant hall," as it will be called—will be opened to the public at 12:30 Saturday, and from 1 to 2 there will be orchestral music.

There will be addresses by Bishop William Lawrence of the Episcopal diocese of Massachusetts, Dr. Booker T. Washington of the Tuskegee Institute, Mrs. Helen Barrett Montgomery of Rochester, N. Y.

In preparation for the event nearly 12,000 stewards have been studying from text-books and the oral instruction from 400 teachers who have been in training a year; nearly 400 churches of Greater Boston have contributed not only stewards but "special stewards" to assist and guide visitors, take tickets and keep the avenues clear; and in addition to smaller groups for other purposes nearly 5000 singers have been organized into a big chorus for the pageant of "Darkness and Light," which will be given twice daily.

On Sunday, the day after the opening, there will be a procession of more than 5000 young people from the nearly 400 co-operating churches, the Y. M. C. A., young people's societies, boys' brigades and Boy Scouts of America, from Boston common to the exposition hall on Huntington avenue.

The official colors of the exposition to be worn by all officials, stewards, ushers and other workers, are apricot, white and gray.

There will be a special booth where subscriptions will be received for the purpose of erecting in Manila a Christian home for students, which will cost from \$10,000 to \$15,000.

TWO HELD IN BLACKMAIL CASE.
BROCKTON, Mass.—J. K. Dunbar, a milk team driver, and Anthony B. Yarkin, a tailor, both of Brockton, were arrested Thursday on the charge of blackmail preferred by D. W. Field, a shoe manufacturer and farmer of Brockton, by whom Dunbar was employed.

Field is alleged to have received a letter from the men arrested, threatening him unless he paid them \$14,000.

RELIEF TO OCEAN TRAVELERS.
WASHINGTON—A bill introduced in the House Thursday by Representative O'Shaughnessy of Rhode Island increases from \$100 to \$300 the amount of clothing purchased abroad that a returning traveler may bring into the United States free of duty.

ANOTHER B. & M. STEP FOR THROUGH LINE UP CONNECTICUT VALLEY

CONCORD, N. H.—What is considered another step in the effort of the Boston & Maine railroad to secure a line of track in the Connecticut river valley along the Vermont-New Hampshire border, independent of the Central Vermont railway, which is controlled by the Grand Trunk, was taken here Thursday.

This was the filing with the supreme court of a petition by counsel for John H. Albin, president of the Sullivan County railroad, one of the leased lines of the Boston & Maine in this state, for leave to construct an extension from the town of Cornish to the Concord division of the Boston & Maine near the present station in Lebanon.

The petition says the proposed extension would be a double track line with bridges and culverts of steel, concrete or granite. It would be 14.65 miles long. The estimated cost of its construction is \$2,500,000.

Chief Justice Parsons issued an order for a hearing on the first Tuesday in June, following which the matter will be referred to referees or to the public service commission.

Attorneys for the Connecticut River railroad, another subsidiary of the Boston & Maine, have filed with the secretary of state the location for the extension of that road, authority for which was granted by the last Legislature, from the present Ashuelot branch to connect with the Sullivan County road in the town of Walpole. This will form another link in the Connecticut valley project of the Boston & Maine.

BRATTLEBORO, Vt.—To avoid the loss to this part of the state if the Boston & Maine railroad builds its South Vernon-Brattleboro link on the New Hampshire side of the Connecticut river, a local committee has asked Gov. John A. Mead of Rutland to convene the Legislature in extra session to consider a plan which will enable the Boston & Maine to enter Brattleboro from the south on the Vermont side of the river over a route which practically touches none of the land now used by the Central Vermont for terminal purposes.

The request for an extra session is the result of a conference which was held Saturday between a representative of the local railroad committee and Charles S. Mellen, president of the New Haven system.

At that time Mr. Mellen agreed to hold up temporarily his order to begin work on the New Hampshire side of the river.

CLARK COLLEGE.
WORCESTER, Mass.—The college chapter of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society has been asked to send delegates to the New York convention May 4 at the Carnegie hotel. Mr. Beyer is to give an address on socialism.
G. Stanley Hall, president of the university, has been asked to appoint a Clark College graduate to fill the vacancy in English at Louisville.

ADMIRAL TOGO TO SEE AMERICA.
SHANGHAI, China.—Admiral Togo, who is visiting here states that he will visit America after the coronation of King George.

B. & M. TO HAVE THROUGH PULLMAN CAR INTO CHICAGO

A final conference between officials of the Boston & Maine railroad and the New York Central lines on Tuesday is expected to settle the arrangements for a through Pullman car over the Fitchburg division of the former and either the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern or the Michigan Central, leased lines of the latter, to Chicago, according to Frank Barr, vice-president and general manager of the Boston & Maine.

The car will be attached to the Continental Limited of the Boston & Maine, leaving Boston at 12:30 p. m., due to arrive in Chicago at 2 p. m. the next day. The same run now takes 29½ hours. The car will leave Chicago at 8:25 a. m. and arrive in Boston at 10 a. m. the next day.

The present route of the Continental Limited is via the New York Central and Wash. The new arrangement is taken as another evidence of the close relations existing between Mr. Mellen and the New York Central system.

The new service is now expected to start with the opening of the Hoosac tunnel to electric power, which will be when the summer schedule goes into effect, probably some time in June. Mr. Barr said that the new arrangement would not in any way effect the Boston & Albany through service to the West by the Twentieth Century Limited.

MAYOR THE GUEST AT DANCING PARTY

The Houghton & Dutton Company Mutual Relief Association entertained 800 guests at Paul Revere hall Thursday evening. Mayor Fitzgerald was the chief guest.

C. F. Vedder was chairman of the reception committee; E. P. Davis, president of the association, was floor director, and T. F. Crosby was chairman of the committee of arrangements, comprising W. R. Richards, C. B. Doyle, H. B. White, H. A. Stickney, T. F. Linnehan, H. J. Campbell, William McNamara, R. T. Giles, Miss E. A. McGrath, Miss M. A. Keefe, Miss M. A. Bartlett, Miss M. Rockett, Miss C. E. Donahoe, Miss K. A. Murphy.

ELECTED BY SONS OF TEMPERANCE

Massachusetts Sons of Temperance at the session of the grand division on Thursday in Boston elected Miss Annie M. Israel of Lynn grand worthy associate, the second highest office in the state.

Miss Israel first worked in the order at Freeport, N. S., then in Peabody, and is now assistant recording scribe of Wenuchus division of Lynn.

ELECT PAWTUCKET ALDERMEN.
PAWTUCKET, R. I.—A special election was held in the first ward Thursday for an alderman to succeed the late Richard J. Davis, and John Jackson, Republican, was chosen by a vote of 350 to 107 for J. Edward Gorman, Democrat.

WHAT EDITORS ARE SAYING

THE selected editorial comments today deal with trade conditions in the United States at the present time.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE—The financial situation is stronger than it has been at this time in many years, the importance of which cannot be over-estimated in calculations regarding the course of our industries in the months to come, while soil conditions in the great agricultural section of the country and the increased acreage mapped out promise harvests that will add materially to the wealth of the nation. Measured by the volume of bank clearings throughout the country general trade shows a material falling off from this period last year, but analysis of the figures discloses the fact that a large part of the reduction in payments through clearing houses is due to the inactivity in the speculative markets.

NEW HAVEN PALLADIUM—It is believed that a great deal of the reaction in general business that has become apparent is only of the temporary kind. We rallied quite sharply from the extremely dull times of 1907 and 1908 and hesitance now seems perfectly natural. But there is really nothing alarming in the general business situation. The shops are working on fair time schedules, money is easy and the outlook for the harvest is promising. It is oftentimes best that business have periods of quietness, and a gradual improvement is always sounder and more lasting than big boom, which, like a balloon, becomes over-inflated and all of a sudden meets disaster.

PORTSMOUTH (N. H.) TIMES—A more significant fact is the large number of idle freight cars on the railroads of the country. Figures show that since November, 1909, up to last month, there was an increase of 168,999 in unused cars. While at times, the figures show, the net surplus of idle cars has fluctuated, in the main it has steadily increased. From all railroad sources information is received to the effect that before the number decreases there may be thousands of more unused cars. Today there are 208,527 idle cars on 163 railroads, against 39,828 belonging to the same number of railroads in November, 1909. The increase is practically evenly distributed, each road's percent-

age being about the same.

RATES

One insertion 12c a line; three or more insertions, 10c a line. No advertisement taken for less than three lines

Classified Advertisements

Answers may be sent to New York Office, 2092-2093 Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 750 People's Gas Bldg, Michigan Ave. and Adams St.

TELEPHONE

Your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising

SUMMER PROPERTY

For Sale or To Let Furnished

FINE COLONIAL HOUSE, centrally located, at Duxbury Village, Mass., corner Washington and Harrison sts., 12 rooms and bath, hot and cold water, electric lights, telephone and fine large veranda; stable, shade and fruit trees; 2 acres land; 5 minutes from salt water; 15 minutes to Duxbury or South Duxbury station. Apply O. M. ALNOLD, 6 T wharf, Boston, Mass. Tel. 721 Richmond.

JACKSON, NEW HAMPSHIRE. FOR RENT—For months of July, August and September, beautiful 10-room house, furnished, also barn and large lot of land. In the heart of the White Mountains. Magnificent outlook; several other advantages not usually given. For particulars address JAMES B. EWART, Bay State bldg., Lawrence, Mass.

Winthrop Beach

Fine residence facing the water; hot water heat, electricity, all improvements. All condition, best location near Boston; for sale or rent. HENRY C. SMITH, 27 State st., Boston.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—20 acres everglade land, Dade county, Fla., on state canal. By quick action \$1000 will buy this. Address P. J., Box 75, Miami, Fla.

REAL ESTATE—PITTSBURG

Mrs. M. H. Brendlinger
Real Estate, Mortgages, Insurance, Collecting, Renting, Notary Public.
606 ARBOTT BLDG., PITTSBURGH, PA.
Phone Court 225.

STORES AND OFFICES

TO LET.
DESK ROOM.
No. 58 BROAD ST., ROOM 318.

STORES AND OFFICES—CHICAGO

OFFICE FOR RENT—Hours in a practitioner's office, centrally located. Address X, 750 People's Gas Bldg., Chicago.

FOR RENT—Two rooms in Venetian bldg., suitable for practitioner. Apply room 514, Venetian bldg., Chicago.

NEW ENGLAND FARMS

WESTON, MASS.
Nine-room house, modern improvements; barn, etc., with land to suit from 2 to 8 acres. Also a few good building lots from one acre up. H. L. COOPER, Newton St., Weston, Mass.

ONE HUNDRED COW DAIRY FARM SACRIFICED—City man expended fortune. Illustrated Farm Guide postpaid. CHAPIN FARM AGENCY, 294 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

TYPEWRITERS

ALL MAKES OF TYPEWRITERS; low cost, easy payments; write for catalog. PLUMMER & WILLIAMS, 145 Van Buren st., Chicago.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

CARR & MOORE.
Painters and Decorators, 2310 Indiana ave., Chicago.

BABBITT METAL MANUFACTURERS
ROGERS BABBITT METALS
BEST FOR HAND SERVICE.
Solder, Antimony, Brass and Lead. Rogers Metal Works, Kansas City, Mo.
GRANT NAIL & SUPPLY CO.,
Eastern Sales Agents, Boston, Mass.

ENGINEERS ASSAYERS, ETC.
F. JUSTICE GRUGAN.
Mining Geologist and Engineer.
Examinations and Reports. Commissions in Western Mining Districts executed after June 1. 607 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

News comes from New York that Boston is to have a hotel of the most modern type, for which Henry P. Taft and Gen. T. C. du Pont of Wilmington, Del., will furnish the capital. These two gentlemen are establishing themselves as leaders in the business of conducting hotels on this continent. They are among the capitalists interested in the construction of the \$6,000,000 hotel to be known as the Oliver, which it is proposed to build in Pittsburg.

It is not long since it became known that General du Pont had joined Mr. Taft and the McAlpins in the Greeley Square hotel project, at Broadway, Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets, New York, an operation involving perhaps \$8,000,000. Then came the announcement that Mr. Taft and General du Pont had become interested in a project to place a new modern hotel upon the site of the old Arlington, in Washington, at a cost of several millions, the situation being the most ideal in the capital for such an improvement. This was followed by preparations to install a big hotel in New Haven to be known as the Taft, which will occupy the old New Haven hotel site, and now comes the story that Boston and Philadelphia are to have hotels. Doubtless other cities will in the course of time merit the attention of the syndicate. General du Pont was much in the public eye recently when he offered to give the state of Delaware \$2,000,000 for the construction of a great boulevard across that state in return for certain privileges which have not as yet been granted.

VALUABLE WHARF PROPERTY.

Max Shoollman has sold his extensive wharf property, consisting of 33,905 square feet of land, coal pocket, wharf, office and storage building, all assessed at \$61,500. The property has a frontage of 127 feet on the harbor commissioners' line and 127 feet on Albany street, being numbered 586-592 Albany street, and is under lease to the Bradford Coal Company. The purchaser, John C. Cobb, trustee, buys for investment and was represented in the transaction by George Adams Woods of the Easton building, and Mr. Shoollman was represented by W. J. McDonald, 95 Milk street.

BROOKLINE—BOSTON PROPER.

George Adams Woods of the Easton building has sold for John C. Cobb, trustee, a block of four single dwellings built of stone, with 16,371 square feet of land located at the junction of Walnut street and Oakland road, being numbered 256-

CHILDREN'S SPECIALTIES

For Children

OUR SHOES ARE SECOND TO NONE

They aid the foot to develop naturally, and correct any tendency toward unshapeliness. They have room at the toe and fit snugly at the heel, furnishing the proper support to the instep. Parents who wish their Boys and Girls to have shapely feet are invited to inspect these shoes and let us explain just why their children should wear them.

Order by Post. Write for Catalogue.

THAYER, McNEIL & HODGKINS

47 Temple Place 15 West Street

APARTMENTS TO LET

TO LET—CAMBRIDGE—Upstairs apartment in two-family house, 7 desirable rooms, hot water heat and continuous hot water, conveniently located near Cambridge station and electric car line, large front piazza; also back piazza. Apply to DR. A. N. MAKECHNE, 14 Upland road, Cambridge. Telephone 211.

TRINITY COURT, BOSTON.
TO SUBLET—Cool, artistically furnished or unfurnished accessible 3-room suite; exceptional for bachelor or studio; moderate references. Inquire of manager, or 133 W. 7th st., New York, mornings.

NEAR COMMONWEALTH AND HARVARD AVES.—New high grade 5, 6 and 7-room suites. Special inducements summer months. See caretaker, 12 Idlewild st., suite 2. WARREN E. LOCKE, Agt.

SPECIAL

FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR SALE, Cumberland st., \$350. Address C 60, Monitor Office.

ROOMS WANTED—CHICAGO
ROOM WANTED by young man; walking distance from address below; inexpensive. J. B. KIRDA, 5449 Lake ave. Tel. Midway 2732.

ROOMS—PITTSBURG

WOODWORTH ST., 5178.
SUITE of four furnished rooms; very desirable location.

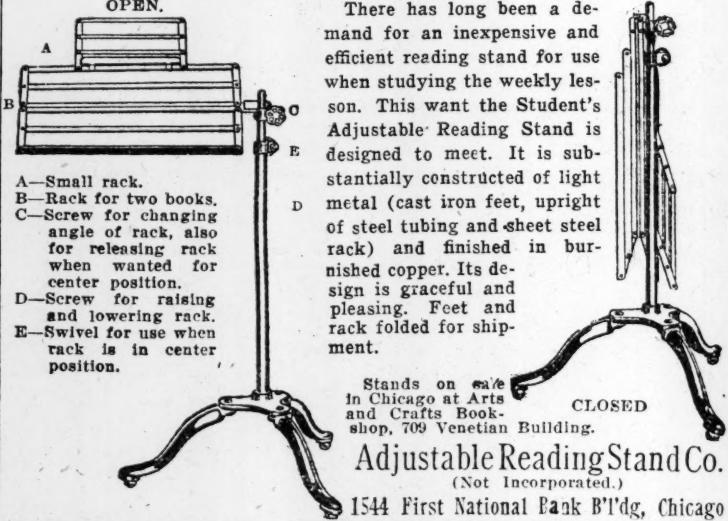
ROOMS—PHILADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA—17 PRESTON ST.—Gentleman can have good room in small, quiet family, reasonable.

READING STANDS

READING STANDS

Student's Adjustable Reading Stand



PRINTERS AND ENGRAVERS
OFFICE STATIONERS
SUPPLIES AT THE
RIGHT PRICES

COLLINS & GOODMAN CO.
174 EAST MADISON ST., CHICAGO.
WILLIAM J. GOODMAN, Secy.

RESTAURANTS

South Station Restaurant

ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat; arriving or departing from the South Station, Boston, you will find quick service and pure food at the restaurant and lunch room; accommodations for 500 people; all conveniences.

ROOMS—NEW YORK

DELIGHTFULLY pleasant apartment, every room facing Riverside Drive; private family or two; fully furnished; excellent for bachelor or studio; moderate references. Inquire of manager, or 133 W. 7th st., New York, mornings.

WEST 5TH ST., 319-321—Comfortable rooms; private baths; good table; near subway. "L" and all cars.

FURNISHED ROOMS—NEW YORK
ATTRACTIVE SUITE, private family; breakfast if desired. Tel. MRS. NOBLE, 70 Manhattan ave., near 104th St. El. station.

ROOMS—CHICAGO

TO RENT—3724 ELMWOOD AVE., near Ellis park; 30th station Ill. Central and surface; suite front rooms, exclusive bathroom; can arrange kitchenette; also large room with bath; steam. Phone.

AINSLIE ST., 1007, CHICAGO—Large, cheerful room in modern outside flat; all conveniences; breakfast if desired. FANG. Elevated station 1 1/2 blocks. C. E. PANG.

WANTED—A gentleman to share my very desirable apartment for the summer; must furnish references. Apartment 1, 425 Drexel boulevard, Chicago.

ROOM TO RENT in strictly modern apartment to gentlemen, MRS. LANE, 437 Michigan ave., Chicago. Tel. Kenwood 2413.

LELAND AVE., 2125

FOR RENT—Three airy rooms.

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS WANTED—Men and women; no experience necessary; most profitable selling specialties on the market; permanent exclusive territory. B. F. HAGER CO., 607 Madison ave., Chicago.

pany, now at Broadway and Chambers street in the old Stewart building, will of course be in the new structure.

SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS.
Recorded transfers are taken from the files of the Real Estate Exchange:

BOSTON (City Proper).
John H. Cassidy to Bernard Davis et al., Green st.; q. \$1.
Boston & Albany Railroad Co. to city of Boston, Ferdinand and Fayette sts.; d. \$400.

John Noble, tr. to Harry Gustaf, Grove st.; 2 pieces; l. \$1.
Max Shoollman to Albert A. Cobb Trust, Albany st.; q. \$1.

Albert A. Cobb Trust to Eugene Sullivan, Warren ave.; d. \$1.
Same to James F. De Long, Massachusetts ave.; d. \$1.

James F. De Long to Eugene Sullivan, same; q. \$1.
Associated Trust to William J. Stober, Devonshire st.; d. \$1.

Isaac Heller to Mary Sullivan, Newbury st.; q. \$1.
Eugene Grant to Elmer E. Ryan, Waltham st.; q. \$1.

Mary G. Grant to same, Genesee st.; q. \$1.
W. Ray Baldwin to Samuel Simons, Scotch st.; 2 lots; q. \$1.

Charles Rossetti to Max Lager, Hale st.; w. \$1.
Max Lager to Francesco Morello et al., same; w. \$1.

SOUTH BOSTON.

William Dacey et al. to William T. Dacey et al., Tudor st.; q. \$1.

EAST BOSTON.
Hannah C. Bequest to Christian W. Anderson, Brooks st.; w. \$1.
Patrick Kane to Daniel F. Kane, Summer st.; q. \$1.

Lizzie A. Knowles, mtgee., to Annie M. Sisto, Maverick st.; d. \$2500.
Annie Foley to Wilkinson, Gaddis & Co. of N. Y., Byron st.; w. \$1.

ROXBURY.

Sophia Teetow to Karl K. Bayer, Mozart st.; w. \$1.
Russell A. Miller est. to Jacob Garobig, Williams st.; 3 lots; d. \$1.

DORCHESTER.
John J. Rock et al. to Bridget Rock, Marshfield st.; r. \$1.
Frederick L. Houghton, gdn., to Jane MacCallum et al., Topliat st.; r. \$1.

Timothy J. Blushaban, tr. to Patrick R. Welch, Edison Green; q. \$1.
John A. Kelly et al. to Margaret L. Cassidy, Norton st.; q. \$1.

Daniel J. K. Hien to Leah Goldberg, Laurence ave.; q. \$1.
Annie S. Buckle to Martha E. Taylor, Train st.; w. \$1.

James G. Wilson et al. to George H. Abbott, Tolman st. and Neponset ave.; q. \$1.
George H. Abbott to Helen R. Wilson, Tolman st. and Neponset ave.; q. \$1.

John O'Connor to John Casav. Belden et al.; q. \$1.
Jane Hegarty, mtgee., to John E. V. Hayden, Charles st.; d. \$1000.

Union Institution for Savings to William T. Henderson, Raven st.; q. \$1.
Caroline A. Fryer to Ella Fuller, Dorchester ave.; w. \$1.

Ann A. Glover to Winifred B. Rice, King st.; q. \$1.
Ellen S. Murphy, mtgee., to John H. O'Rourke, d. \$4500.

Same to same, Summit st.; d. \$775.
Miner R. Knowlton to Emma R. P. Guckes; w. \$74.

LAWYERS

CHARLES G. BALDWIN.
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
204-206 Vandy Building, Baltimore.

WILLIAM C. MAYNE.
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Mutual Life Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

ELIASH C. WOOD.
Attorney and Counselor.
218 La Salle st., Chicago.

EDWIN M. WOOD.
Attorney and Counselor.
107 Dearborn st., Chicago.

ROBERT W. KANE.
ATTORNEY. MICHIGAN.
CHARLEVOIX.

ATTORNEYS can frequently secure good non-resident clients by publishing their professional card in this column.

DENTISTRY

DR. C. FRANKLIN HARTT.
1066 Masonic Temple.
Phone Central 3591. CHICAGO.

A. L. VAN ARSDALL, D. D. S.,
569 Commercial Bldg.,
Both Phones, 2303, KANSAS CITY.

W. J. CORD.
DENTIST.
901 Victoria Bldg., Both Phones, St. Louis.

DR. J. R. HOLTON.
DENTIST.
503 Commercial Bldg., St. Louis.

DR. RICHARD C. McMANIS.
DENTIST.
217 Metropolitan Bldg., St. Louis.

A DENTIST in any city will be benefited by having his professional card appear in this column. Ten cents per line per insertion.

NOTICES

CITY OF BOSTON
LISTING BOARD

29 Pemberton Square, April 5, 1911.
Notice is hereby given that the office of the Listing Board, 29 Pemberton Square, will be open daily, except Sundays, for supplementary listing as follows:

June and July, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
August, from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.
September 1, from 6 A. M. to 12 midnight, when listing shall cease.

STEWART O'NEARA.
JOHN M. MINTON.
Listing Board.

Frank E. Craff to Pamela P. Dickery, Maple st.; q. \$1.

Conrad Edge est. to Andrew W. McCraw, Malcolm st.; d. \$750.

Josiah M. Fowler to Peter McGarry et al., Canterbury st.; d. \$1.

Julia V. Sullivan to Morris Weinstein, Columbia ave. and Dixwell st.; q. \$1.

Jacob W. Wilbur to Hugh W. Morrison, Washington st. and Hindsdale rd.; 2 lots; w. \$1.

Perkins Land Co. to Mary T. Flynn, Park View rd.; q. \$1.

CHARLESTOWN.

Charles H. Perkins est. to Hallie S. Bar-well, Perkins st., North, Monumental st.; d. \$8700.

CHELSEA.

Peter Kane to Chester S. Ellis, Highland st. and Congress ave.; 2 lots; q. \$1.

James Kane to Chester S. Ellis, Highland st. and Congress ave.; 2 lots; q. \$1.

Laurence Kane to Chester S. Ellis, Highland st. and Congress ave.; 2 lots; q. \$1.

Charles S. Ellis to Annie M. Melley, Highland st. and Congress ave.; 2 lots; q. \$1.

Abraham Goldberg to Samuel Stepper, Library at Marlborough st.; q. \$1.

WINTHROP.

Harriet M. Bowes to L. M. Bowes Co., Court rd.; w. \$1.

George F. Proctor to Frederick J. List, Prospect ave.; 5 lots; q. \$1.

Hannah Lynde et al. to William Williams, Sluice Creek; q. \$1.

REVERE.

George F. Proctor to Frederick J. List, Prospect ave.; 5 lots; q. \$1.

Hannah Lynde et al. to William Williams, Sluice Creek; q. \$1.

BUILDING NOTICES.

Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

East st., 38, ward 20; E. R. Roach, Wm. E. Wright; wood dwelling.
Charles st., near Hamilton st., ward 23; Patch Club Assn., Arthur Anderson; wood dwelling.

Washington st., 127-29, ward 7; Edward E. Salisbury; alter mercantile.
Tremont st., 173, ward 7; Francis C. Welch et al.; fire mercantile.

Atlantic ave., 349, ward 7; Walter G. Chase; alter storage.

N. Grove st., ward 8; Mass. Gen. Hos. et al.; d. hospital.

Scotia st., 19-21, ward 10; A. A. Elston et al.; d. mercantile.

Tremont st., 625, ward 12; Louis Lovering; alter store and dwelling.

Columbia rd., corner North st., ward 15; U. S. Fastener Co., Herbert S. Kimball; alter mfg.

Dudley st., 480-491, ward 17; Hannah T. Collins; alter dwelling.

Blue Hill ave., 454, ward 20; Boston Elevated Co.; alter car barn, etc.

LEE TO WELCOME THE TROLLEY.
LEE, Mass.—Ground will be broken Monday for a trolley road which the Berkshire street railway will build between the Housatonic and Westfield river valleys. Lee citizens are planning a parade from Lee to East Lee Monday night.

Most Famous Market in the World



FANEUIL HALL MARKET. LENGTH 500 FEET. WIDTH 50 FEET.

SHATTUCK & JONES

TELEPHONE 1437 RICHMOND. NO. 128 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, BOSTON

ISAAC LOCKE & CO.

97, 99 and 101 FANEUIL HALL MARKET

FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND HOTHOUSE PRODUCTS
Special attention given family orders

Thayer & Stewart

Fine Fruits and Vegetables
STALLS 108-110 F. H. MARKET.
To sell you once, and never see you again, is not our ambition. Everything we sell is the best. Your satisfaction will bring you back.

32 FANEUIL HALL SQUARE, BOSTON.
Telephone Richmond 929.

WHERE TO MARKET.
TOBEY & COMPANY
Dealers in all kinds of
Choice Meats, Vegetables, Fruit

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY
OUT-OF-TOWN ORDERS A SPECIALTY
Mail and telephone communication solicited
155 Deak St. (Tel. Main 271.) Boston.

Pullen & Guthro Co.
RESTAURANT
60 North Market St., Opp. Faneuil Hall
Has the best goods obtainable at the best prices. Come, eat and be convinced.

FRANK B. MAGEE
DEALER IN
Groceries, Provisions and Fish
FANCY HENRY EGGS, 25c.
Fresh Churned Creamery Butter, 28c.
183 MASS. AVE. Tel. 2446 B. B.

W. J. SPINNEY
RETAIL DEALERS IN PROVISIONS.
BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, LAMB, VEAL
POULTRY AND POULTRY.
Pork products of all kinds.

32 FANEUIL HALL SQUARE, BOSTON.
Telephone Richmond 929.

CHILD, Sleeper & Co.
Retail Dealers in
BEEF, POULTRY, LAMB AND VEAL.
17 "F" FANEUIL HALL MARKET.
Wholesale, 57-59 No. Market St.
SPECIALTIES: RESTAURANTS, HOTELS
AND CLUB SUPPLIES.

WHERE TO MARKET.
RHODES BROS. CO.
TELEPHONE CONNECTION.
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
IMPORTERS AND RECEIVERS ON COMMISSION.

435 to 444 Tremont st., 170 to 174 Mass. ave., 256 to 260 Warren st. (Rox. district),
10 and 11 Harvard sq., Brookline, BOSTON.

THE WARREN MARKET, Gov. Dudley Square
HOLDS FIRST PLACE IN ROXBURY AS A MEAT MARKET.
Top Notch Quality. Low Down Prices.
J. M. WATSON PROVISION CO., Inc.
Tel. 1219-M Rox.

W. H. AMES & CO., Inc.—POTATOES
Believing that quality would be appreciated in POTATOES as in other foods, we are placing upon the market through the merchants who are known for the high quality of the goods they carry, the VERY BEST POTATOES obtainable, in ONE PECK CARTONS WHICH EXCLUDE THE LIGHT.
Maine produces the best potatoes. We purchase only the best of the Maine crop. We select only the best of the car. Thus you get the CREAM of the Car, the CREAM of the Crop, the CREAM of the States.
20 and 25 St. & M. Produce Market. CHARLESTOWN, MASS.

FRENZIED FRENCH
GIVEN PRODUCTION

"Frenzied French," the thirteenth annual Tech show, an American comic opera in three acts, was presented at the Shubert theater Thursday afternoon to an appreciative audience that completely filled the house. The book is the work of Edwin C. Vose '11 and Wellesley Seligman '12.

The music was written by Orville B. Denison '11, Scott B. Putnam '11, Clarence C. Pierce '11, Randall Cremer '12, Elisha N. Fales '11 and Joseph C. Fuller '11. The lyrics are the work of Edwin C. Vose '11, David F. Denbow '12, Harold W. Barker '14, Bartow V. Reeves '12, William de Y. Katzenberger '13, Allen F. Brewer '13, Nathaniel S. Seeley '10, and Foster Russell '11.

CONFIRM MAYOR'S APPOINTMENTS

Five of Mayor Fitzgerald's appointments to unpaid boards have been confirmed by the civil service commission as follows: P. Robert Greene, to be an overseer of the poor; Miles Martin, to be an overseer of the poor; Arthur Berenson, to be an infirmity trustee; James T. Wetherald, to be a sinking funds commissioner, and Edward F. McSweeney, to be a hospital trustee.

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—MALE

AGENT wanted to take care of real estate and the collection of rents. Address: W. H. GOLDING, Franklin, Mass.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN wanted, \$20-\$25. Also, good draftsman, \$15-\$20. B. M. C. A., 2 Ashburton pl., Boston, 21.

ASSEMBLERS ON SPEEDOMETERS, first-class, wanted. Apply to THE HOPKINS CO. MOTOR MART, Park st., Boston.

ASSISTANT WATCHMAKER wanted; capable of doing plain watch work in good shape; also clock and jewelry jobbing; state age, experience and salary expected. S. S. HYDE, Amherst, Mass.

ATTENDANT, male, experience, \$20 month and board. B. Y. M. C. A., 2 Ashburton pl., Boston.

AUTO HELP wanted: two good repair men; none but first-class men need apply. NATYAN MOTOR CO., 21 North St., Boston.

BAKER AND PANTRY COOK, first-class, wanted for summer hotel. York state; wages \$155 a month, 3 months season. BEACON EMP. OFFICE, 809 Washington st., Boston.

BLACKSMITH HELPER wanted: one who can drive on shoes and assist in jobbing. Young man preferred. Address: JAMES W. COLE & CO., Melrose, Mass.

BRIGHT YOUNG MAN with some experience in mechanical draughting, modern salary at start; good opportunity to learn; willing to give age, schooling, etc. MISSEL PRESS CO., 94 Dorchester ave., Boston.

CARETAKERS—Man and wife wanted to care for lodging house in exchange for furnished room in basement. York state; gas. MRS. JOHNSON, 37 St. Botolph st., Boston.

CARRIAGE PAINTER wanted: a man to string and paint harness. York state; 8 months job. HERBERT NEALEY, Concord, Mass., Tel. 1164.

CANDY SALESMAN wanted to sell and deliver confectionery; nut and popcorn specialties from wagon; one having experience preferred. Apply to FOX SWEETMEAT CO., 22 Shaw st., Brighton, Mass.

CHURCH ORGAN BUILDERS wanted; an experienced man on tubular and console work. JAMES COLE & CO., Melrose, Mass.

COMPOSITOR, assistant, wanted; steady employment in private plant near Boston; 6 hours a day; best working conditions; only steady, patient, and energetic. B. Y. M. C. A., 2 Ashburton pl., Boston.

COOK wanted for country inn; wages high; none but best need apply. WILLIAM BRAY, Box A, Georgetown, Mass.

CUTTER experienced, wanted over waists and dresses; good wages. B. Y. M. C. A., 2 Ashburton pl., Boston.

DETAIL DRAFTSMAN and tracer; accurate at figures; salary \$12 per week; willing to give age, schooling, experience. MISSEL PRESS CO., 94 Dorchester ave., Boston.

DRAFTSMAN wanted; one first-class, with some experience on mill construction. F. L. BARSTOW, Milton, Mass.

DRAINAGE ENGINEER wanted in department of agriculture; salary \$1200-\$2000 per annum. Write for application and examination form 1312, bulletin No. 250 and circular 88, to U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or the secretary of the local board of examiners.

ENGINEER (third class), experienced in piping and piping; \$90 bonus and \$400 a year. B. Y. M. C. A., 2 Ashburton pl., Boston.

FARMER wanted, high grade man, preferably married to go to South America, to look after property and manage plantation. MISS G. PRIME, South Boston.

FIREMAN wanted in the department of service at Washington, D. C., at salaries ranging from \$600 to \$720 per annum. Write for application and examination form 304 and 1400, and bulletin No. 351, to U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or the secretary of the local board of examiners.

FITTER wanted, experienced on wood cases. B. E. GROVER, 26 Oxford st., Lynn, Mass.

FLOOR WALKER for bank, clean cut, (20-40), \$55 month. B. Y. M. C. A., 2 Ashburton pl., Boston.

FOREMAN wanted; raincoat foreman for single and double texture; must be experienced in pattern making and cutting; apply by letter only. THE DIAMOND RUBBER CO., Akron, O.

FOREST PATHOLOGIST wanted; head of plant industry department; good salary; salary \$1800-\$2400 per annum. Write for application and examination form 304 and 1400, and bulletin No. 351, to U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or the secretary of the local board of examiners.

GENERAL WORK—Experienced, industrious man wanted on small place in country; must understand and be able to handle bills, lawn and furnace; steady employment. JAMES B. ROBINSON, 361 Essex street, Lawrence, Mass.

GUARD wanted, qualified in Italy; 10, penitentiary; salary \$840 per annum. Write for application and examination form 304 and 1400, and bulletin No. 351, to U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or the secretary of the local board of examiners.

HANDY MAN (30-50), Maine hotel, B. Y. M. C. A., 2 Ashburton pl., Boston.

HEAD BLOCK SETTER wanted; first class for steam set works. CONWAY LUMBER CO., 21 North St., Boston.

LAST IRONER wanted; experienced; must be steady and furnish references. AUBURN LANE CO., 98 Clark st., South Framingham, Mass.

MACHINIST, some experience, \$12 week. B. Y. M. C. A., 2 Ashburton pl., Boston.

MANAGERS wanted for branch offices in eastern Massachusetts territory; good salaries and salesmen; salary \$12-\$25 and commissions. Apply WHITE OFFICE, 450 Main st., Malden, or the secretary of the local board of examiners.

MARKER wanted in portable saw mill. CLARENCE C. MCLOID, Colerain, Mass.

MATTRESS MAKERS wanted. RORRY MATTRESS CO., 32 Ruggles st., Roxbury, Mass.

MACHINIST—Wanted, an all-round man for general machine and repair work; steady work and satisfactory pay; good wages. Apply to COCHRAN CHEMICAL CO., Everett, Mass.

MACHINISTS wanted, first-class; good pay and steady work; none but first-class all-round machinists need apply. PRATT, READ & CO., Deep River, Conn.

OPERATORS AND STICKERS wanted, male or female; steady employment and good pay. Apply to FASHION SKIRT CO., 21 North St., Boston.

PAINTERS wanted; two good reliable painters and paper hangers. DAVID P. LILEY, 217 North St., Boston.

PHOTOGRAPHER wanted; a first-class negative retoucher and assistant operator; steady opportunity to improve; apply to the firm. Apply MARCEAU, 21 Tremont st., Boston.

PLUMBER wanted; must be first-class and steady. CHAS. E. PERRY, 177 Essex st., Boston.

POPCORN CHADS and candy maker; one who is experienced and can come well recommended. Apply to FOX SWEETMEAT CO., 22 Shaw st., Brighton, Mass.

PRINTER—Experienced foreman for country weekly and job office; pressman, compositor; capable man. WILLIAM WEBSTER, gen. del. Bridgewater, Mass.

PRINTER—Wanted, young man with knowledge of typesetting; experienced in country job shop office preferred; or elderly job printer of the old school, willing to take permanent position at moderate pay. Address YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSN., Springfield, Mass.

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—MALE

SCOUTER wanted, first-class, on men's fine work (leather). FRANK HOPKINS, 100 North Main st., Boston.

SHOE SALESMAN, must be experienced in shoe business; good wages. Apply to SHOE STORE, 118 Tremont st., Boston.

SHIELD AND SCREEN MEN wanted; CHERRY WINDOW SHADES CO., 360 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

STRUCTURAL ENGINEER, draftsman on steel construction; one who can take off quantities and do general work. THE CONNORS BROS. CO., 157 Plain st., Boston.

TELEGRAPH OPERATOR wanted at Mare Island navy yard, Cal., at \$2.25 per month. Write for application and examination form 304 and 1400, and bulletin No. 351, to U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, Washington, D. C., or the secretary of the local board of examiners.

TOOL AND JIG MAKERS wanted on automobile and aeroplane parts. METZ CO., 200 North St., Boston.

UPHOLSTERER (journeymen) wanted to do some work in country town; none but first-class men need apply. WILLIAM BRAY, Box A, Georgetown, Mass.

WOODWORKER wanted at once on jobbing and heavy work; a young, temperate American of the English or Welsh race. PORATION, N. Grosvenor Lane, Conn.

WIGWAGS wanted for 64 broad looms, 24 inch wide, 12 inch deep, 12 inch wide, family help preferred; starting up extra machinery. WARREN MILLS, Warren, Mass.

WIGWAGS, competent, knows fancy casement broad looms. HARTFORD WOOL EN CO., Hartford, Vt.

WOMAN wanted for general work about the place, gardening, etc.; experienced, no necessary. FRANK H. CARLE, Chocomaug, Vt.

YOUNG MAN, extra good figure, \$8 week. B. Y. M. C. A., 2 Ashburton pl., Boston.

YOUNG MAN, architectural office, \$4-\$6 week. B. Y. M. C. A., 2 Ashburton pl., Boston.

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

GENERAL HOUSEMAIDS (2) wanted in Lexington, 1 in family; laundry light; home good; \$5 each; work through HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 25, Cambridge, Mass.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL (Protestant) wanted in West Somerville; 5 in family (4 of them away all day); \$5 to one who can do all the work with reference. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 25, Cambridge, Mass.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK woman for Hudson, N. H., three in family, nice home. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 25, Cambridge, Mass.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted for family of 2, good salary; Protestant preferred. MRS. G. H. KAISER, suite 1, 122 Commonwealth ave., Allston, Mass.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted; 2 in family and no laundry work, windows or put to clean; good wages; kind treatment. Write MISS HENRY PUTNEY, 10 Rockwood st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK woman wanted; one who is strong, clean, reliable and able to do plain cooking, washing and ironing; country home with all modern conveniences; good wages. MRS. SYLVIA W. BUMP, R. F. D. No. 3, 25 Plymouth and Sumner st., Middleboro, Mass.

GIRL for general housework, two people, to go home nights; good references. Apply to MRS. J. H. BROWN, 72 Blue Hill ave., Dorchester, Mass.

GIRL (Protestant), competent, wanted for general housework or working housewife for small family; good wages. A. L. GALUSHA, 215 Norfolk st., Dorchester, Mass.

Housewife (Protestant) for general housework, plain cooking; family of 3. MRS. I. G. HALL, 192 Summer st., Somerville, Mass.

GIRL wanted for light housework and to assist in care of little girl; must be neat, reliable, Protestant. MRS. W. J. MARRAS, 41 Arborway st., Forest Hills, Boston.

GIRLS wanted with experience in window dressing and light steady work; good pay; must be Protestant. MRS. MONTAGUE CITY ROD CO., Amherst, Mass.

GIRLS for folding and pasting. BROOKLINE EMP. & REF. ASSO., 129 Washington st., Brookline, Mass.

GIRLS wanted to learn bookbinding. P. B. S. JORDAN CO., 215 Washington st., Boston.

HOTEL HELP—Wanted, chambermaid, woman for general cleaning and a seamstress; salary \$10 per week. COMMONWEALTH HOTEL, Bowdoin st., opp. 215 Washington st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER wanted, family of four adults, country home, good wages, references. LESLIE, 125 Dorchester st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER wanted, capable, reliable woman for housework for two persons; good home, wages \$4 to \$5 per week. FELT, 53 Grove st., Peterboro, N. H.

MARRIED COUPLE for small private place in North Hampton, N. H.; small garden, live general housework. LINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSO., 129 Washington st., Boston.

MAID—Wanted, middle-aged woman for general housework, four adults in family; Protestant preferred. MRS. M. J. TAYLOR, Main st., Andover, Mass.

MAID—Wanted, competent girl for general housework; small family. MRS. E. P. KIRK, 127 W. Wadsworth st., Wadsworth, Mass.

MAID wanted, general housework for one lady in country village for summer; must be capable, reliable, Protestant. MRS. E. B. SCOTT, 277 St. Paul st., Brookline, Mass.

MAID wanted for general housework; Protestant; adults in family. MRS. E. B. SCOTT, 277 St. Paul st., Brookline, Mass.

MAID—Wanted, must have good references. MRS. C. H. COOK, 559 Massachusetts st., Cambridge, Mass.

MAID—Girl wanted for kitchen and laundry work. Apply MRS. PRESCOTT, 211 1162-1.

MAID—Wanted, girl for general housework; modern conveniences, no laundry; good wages. MRS. H. HUMPHREY, 2 Guernsey st., Cambridge, Mass.

MAID—Wanted in family of 3, experienced girl for general housework; good wages. MRS. G. RICHARDS, 20 North Brookfield, Mass.

MAID wanted for general housework; must have good references. MRS. O. B. MARIATT, 18 Cumberland st., Boston.

MAID wanted for general housework in lodging house; one to go home nights preferred; good wages. MRS. JOHNSON, 37 St. Botolph st., Boston.

MAID OR WOMAN wanted for general housework, five in family, three children, plain cooking, good wages. MRS. C. H. COOK, 559 Massachusetts st., Cambridge, Mass.

MAID—Wanted, Protestant, who would like good home, to keep house for a family of three; references; call after 6 p. m. MRS. L. L. LEVY, 277 Princeton st., East Boston, Mass.

MAID wanted for general housework; three in family, small apartment, plain cooking, references required. Phone 4215. Brookline or call 254 Chestnut Hill ave., of English. MRS. J. S. WHITE, Brookline, Mass.

MAID (colored) wanted for general help, no cooking, some washing, three other people in family; good wages. H. L. RAKER, 32 Brattle st., Cambridge, Mass.

MAIDS (three) wanted in Arlington, small family, good wages. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 25, Cambridge, Mass.

MAIDS (four) for Winchester, \$5 and \$6 to reliable ones with good references. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 25, Cambridge, Mass.

MAID wanted in Winchester (colored); 3 in family; \$3.50 or \$4 week to reliable ones. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 25, Cambridge, Mass.

MAID wanted for Cambridge; 4 in family (2 boys); Protestant; reliable and experienced. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 25, Cambridge, Mass.

MOTHER'S HELPER—Wanted; care for 3 children; must possess refinement, judgment and good references. MRS. ROBERT E. HARRIS, 970 Beacon st., Newton Center, Mass.

OPERATORS AND STICKERS wanted, male or female; steady employment and good pay. Apply to FASHION SKIRT CO., 21 North St., Boston.

SALES LADY, experienced, wanted on ladies' neckwear; good salary and commission on sales. Apply C. CRAWFORD HOLLIDGE, 5 Temple pl., Boston.

MOTHER'S HELPER wanted; care for 3 children; must possess refinement, judgment and good references. MRS. ROBERT E. HARRIS, 970 Beacon st., Newton Center, Mass.

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SALES LADY, experienced, wanted on ladies' neckwear; good salary and commission on sales. Apply C. CRAWFORD HOLLIDGE, 5 Temple pl., Boston.

SECOND GIRL wanted in Brookline; Protestant; must have good references. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 570 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass.

SECOND MAID for family of 6; call Saturday evening, Sunday morning or evening; no washing; \$5 week. MRS. H. D. RYAN, 121 Cypress st., Brookline, Mass. Phone 1405-6.

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

SECOND MAID wanted where two others are kept; family; laundry light; home good; \$5 each; work through HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 25, Cambridge, Mass.

SEAMSTRESS—Experienced, stenographer wanted. Apply by letter only; starting experience. H. H. McLAUGHLIN CO., 348 Congress st., Boston.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in advertising agency; Bonington typewriter used; salary \$4 per week to begin; call between 10 and 12 a. m. MR. LOVETT, 6 Beacon st., room 514, Boston.

SEAMSTRESS, capable of working on waists and skirts and of doing good machine stitching, wanted. MRS. A. J. JOHNSON, 213 Huntington ave., Boston.

SEAMSTRESS, competent, wanted at once. MISS PAINE, 6 Westland ave., Boston.

SHIRTMAKERS wanted; 25 experienced. L. P. HOLLANDER & CO. Apply to Miss Langton.

WATRESSES wanted; good positions in women's lunch room for a few young ladies; experience not necessary. Apply to MRS. J. H. BROWN, 72 Blue Hill ave., Dorchester, Mass.

WATRESSES AND CHAMBER MAIDS wanted for summer hotel in White Mountain resort. Apply to THOMPSON, Beach Chambers, Boston.

WOMAN wanted for general housework; 5 in family; must have some experience. MRS. GEO. T. DUFFEE, 931 Middle st., Fall River, Mass.

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BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

CHAUFFEUR desires position; single, competent and willing; willing to work by the day; references; private family preferred. WILLIAM TAYLOR, 7 Franklin st., Allston, Mass.

CHAUFFEUR, young, with Massachusetts license, desires position in private family; strictly temperate. SAMUEL COMBON, 237 Washington st., Brookline, Mass.

CHAUFFEUR (23), resides in Medford; single; pay \$18-\$25; references. Mention No. 4829, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

CHAUFFEUR (35) desires position; 7 in family; 10 years experience; driving and repairing. HARRY KATON, Torrington, Vt.

CHAUFFEUR (Swede, 18) would like position; can drive and repair; willing to go anywhere. CARL S. NELSON, Box 62, Sharon, Mass.

CHAUFFEUR, American, married, would like situation with private family or small garage; 9 years' experience; do all repairs. JAMES J. HAYES, 152 Charles st., Boston.

CHAUFFEUR wants position, machinist and expert repair man on gasoline cars. E. BRADFORD West Acton, Mass.

CHAUFFEUR, MASTER MECHANIC, 1817 STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

CHAUFFEUR, 20 years experience and 10 years as hotel clerk, desires position as chauffeur or hotel clerk; highest references. JOSEPH E. LEONARD, 39 Fairmount st., Boston.

CHAUFFEUR, Young man (26), neat appearance, desires clerical position in either store or office in Boston or suburbs; salary \$12 per week. References: E. S. COOPER, 55 Essex st., Cambridge, Mass.

CHAUFFEUR, Young man wishes position as hotel clerk, restaurant cashier or any position of trust; highest references. JOSEPH E. LEONARD, 39 Fairmount st., Boston.

CHAUFFEUR, Young man (26), neat appearance, desires clerical position in either store or office in Boston or suburbs; salary \$12 per week. References: E. S. COOPER, 55 Essex st., Cambridge, Mass.

CHAUFFEUR, Young man (22), strictly temperate and reliable, desires position in office or store. FRANK CHESTER, 100 State st., Boston.

CHAUFFEUR, American young man (22), strictly temperate and reliable, desires position in office or store. FRANK CHESTER, 100 State st., Boston.

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Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, with experience, desires employment in or near Boston. Salary \$12-\$15 weekly; references. MISS V. L. TURNER, Essex, Mass.

CHAMBERMAID in hotel; can do clerical work on newstand; lives in Somerville; age 30; single; salary \$3.4 weekly. Mention 480. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

CHAMBERMAID AND SEWING wanted by a very competent young woman, apply to MISS MCKEHEAN, 126 Mass. ave., cor. Boylston st., Boston.

CLERICAL position wanted in office, store or factory by American girl, JENNIE P. LANE, 284 Broadway, Cambridge, Mass.

COOKING OR GENERAL WORK without washing wanted by very capable American woman. Apply to MISS MCKEHEAN, 126 Mass. ave., cor. Boylston st., Boston.

COMPANION—Lady qualified as companion, attendant, teacher of French, capable with needle, seeks position in reduced home; would travel; credentials. MISS C. HENDERSON, 31 Gainsboro st., room 41, suite 10, Boston.

COMPANION—A middle-aged lady would like position in reduced home. Apply to MISS C. HENDERSON, 31 Gainsboro st., room 41, suite 10, Boston.

COOK—Situations wanted by a very competent woman; willing to go to the country; good references. Apply to MISS MCKEHEAN, 126 Mass. ave., cor. Boylston st., Boston.

COOK—Colored girl wants position as cook; good references. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 579 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass.

COOK AND SECOND—Two girls want work together in reduced home. Apply to MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 579 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass.

COOK AND SECOND MAID wishes situation together; references. Apply to MISS LARKIN, 32 Berkeley st., Boston. Tel. Tremont 2040-M.

COOKS—Man and wife (colored) desire position together as meat and poultry cooks, respectively, in hotel, restaurant or private family; city or out. LOUIS LEE, 4 Stevens st., Boston.

DAY WORK—Wanted by a capable and reliable white woman; cleaning or laundry work; reference. MISS MADSEN, 37 E. Newton st., Boston.

DIETITIAN—Young woman, trained, experienced, wishes position in the West; highest endorsements. MISS STEVENS, 22 Boylston st., Boston.

DOUBLE ENTRY BOOKKEEPER desires position; 15 years' experience; full charge. West-End office work. Apply to E. L. LANE, 47 Barrett st., West Lynn, Mass.

FILING CLERK desires position; experienced also in general office work; handling mail orders; quick and accurate in figuring. MISS K. M. MOORE, 131 P. st., South Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK wanted in good family by green girl from the West Indies. MARIAN EDGILL, 1 McLean st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—A young West Indian woman, capable and efficient, general work. MISS MARIE EDGILL, 1 McLean st., Boston.

GENERAL WORK—Near, capable colored woman desires employment by the day, hour, or will take laundry work home. EBERNA FORD, 61 Kendall st., Boston.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

LEDGER CLERK—CASHIER, can do bookkeeping (17), single, resides in Somerville, pay \$5-\$10; good references. Mention 480. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

LIGHT HOUSEWORK wanted. MISS M. JANE ARTIS, 20 E. Lenox st., Boston.

LINEN-KEEPER OR COMPANION—Lady desires position. MISS BETTIE JONES, 126 Westboro, Mass.

MAID—Colored girl desires employment of any kind by the day, city or out. MA. BEL HALL, 241 W. Canton st., Boston.

MAID—Capable girl wants position at general housework; would take cook's position; can furnish good references. MRS. NANGLE, 126 Westboro, Mass.

MAID—Colored girl from West Indies desires position in office cleaning. A. ANJAN, 21 Woodbury st., Roxbury, Mass.

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER (Protestant), middle-aged, desires position in reduced home; references given. MRS. O. D. FRIEDMAN, 201 E. 1st st., Boston.

MATRON, experienced in management, desires position as manager of a camp or hotel; references given. MRS. M. J. PIERCE, 201 E. 1st st., Boston.

MORNING OR SECOND WORK wanted in reduced home. Apply to MISS MORRIS, 41 Kendall st., Roxbury, Mass.

NOTOTYPE OPERATOR—Wanted in first-class female operator, experienced in the use of the new keyboard and capable of making all kinds of type. THE FORT HILL PRESS, 170 High st., Boston.

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER (Protestant), middle-aged, desires position in reduced home; references given. MRS. F. D. OLIVER, 201 E. 1st st., Boston.

MOTHER'S HELPER OR visiting governess, experienced, desires employment. MISS K. M. MOORE, 131 P. st., South Boston.

MOTHER'S HELPER would like position in home where her help could be useful with child (Protestant). HARVARD ST. BUREAU, room 23, 13 Boylston st., Boston.

NURSERY GOVERNESS—Young woman wishes position; graduate kindergarten; references. MISS STEVENS, 22 Boylston st., Boston.

NURSERY MAID'S POSITION, or assisting with light housework, wanted by young woman. Apply to MISS MCKEHEAN, 126 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass.

OFFICE ASSISTANT—Can do stenography and cashing, residing in Roxbury in single; good references; pay \$6-\$8. Mention 480. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

OFFICE CLERK—Young woman desires position; good references. LILLIAN WALKER, 206 Parkway, Chelsea, Mass.

PAINTER—Colored, single, lives in Haverhill; good references, and long experience. SALARY \$12. Mention 480. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

PUBLISHING—Young woman desires position as general office clerk with publishing house. B. TOOMEY, 465 Mass. ave., Boston.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, switchboard operator, salesgirl (22); \$8-\$8.50 references. Mention 480. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

TRAVELING COMPANION—Position wanted as traveling companion to lady going abroad for summer by young lady with knowledge of French and German; references. MISS HAZEL I. KIRK, 38 Chapel st., Tufts College, Mass.

TUTOR—Lady with experience would like tutoring of any kind, or attendant's work; will go out of city. HARVARD ST. BUREAU, room 23, 13 Boylston st., Cambridge, Mass. Tel. Camb. 636-M.

TUTOR—Well-to-do student desires position for summer vacation as tutor, language or mathematics; both. MARIAN L. HAMMOND, 26 Weston rd., Woburn, Mass.

VISITING READER—Lady would like employment to read by the hour. MRS. M. L. DAVISON, suite 1, 111 Gainsboro st., Boston.

WOMAN, middle-aged, wants work, summer hotel; would go as attendant or room care for children; reference. MRS. PHILIPS, 45 Brighton, North Cambridge, Mass.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER desires position in small family; good cook; references. MRS. HOLMES, 101 E. 1st st., Boston.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER desires position in reduced home; references. MRS. J. P. MOORE, 101 E. 1st st., Boston.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER—Position desired for my housekeeper with willing and capable girl. MRS. A. MOORE, 101 E. 1st st., Boston.

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BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

POULTRY MAN, general or any branch (27), resides in Boston, Md.; pay \$70-\$100 per month; references. Mention 480. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960.

SALESMAN (28), educated, of refined address and wide business experience, wants position in reduced home; references. MANNING, 106 W. 4th st., New York.

SOLOIST—English soloist (bass) desires position in church or orchestra; references. ROBERT W. SAGE, 5 W. 125th st., Harlem, N. Y.

SUPERINTENDENT or assistant on general construction, either railroad or building work, desires position; references. FRED. A. BASLER, 87 North 9th st., Newark, N. J.

TIMEKEEPER—Young man (21) wishes position as timekeeper; can also operate and repair automobile; references. ROBERT RITZEN, 235 Lefferts av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WINDOW DRESSER—Young man, just arrived from London, desires position as window dresser; references. PERCY OWEN ROSSITER, 90 Lexington av., New York.

YOUNG MAN (24) desires position in anything; reliable, industrious and willing; unquestionable references furnished. JOHN HARWOOD, 1304 1/2 Hall st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ASSISTANT KINDERGARTNER'S POSITION—Wanted; almost 2 years of training and experience in private and public schools; morning hours preferred. ETHEL ROSTER, 281 Alexander av., New York.

ASSISTANT—Position wanted as helper in household; care of rooms, sweeping, etc. MRS. J. H. IRVING, 105 Roscoe st., Chicago.

ATTENDANT (38), at experience, desires position to care for child not over 3 years old; references. MRS. DETERMIN, 317 E. 94th st., New York.

ATTENDANT—Refined, experienced, competent in every respect, desires position with child 3 years old; city references. GRACE HEALY, 228 E. 29th st., New York.

CASHIER, familiar with office work in general, desires position, can furnish high-class references. MRS. J. H. IRVING, 105 Roscoe st., Chicago.

CHAPERONE COMPANION, teacher, desires position in reduced home; references. MRS. J. H. IRVING, 105 Roscoe st., Chicago.

COMPANION—Refined, middle-aged woman, desires position in reduced home; references. MRS. J. H. IRVING, 105 Roscoe st., Chicago.

GRANITE CUTTERS—Wanted, 2 first-class granite cutters; steady positions. FRENCH CREEK GRANITE CO., St. Peter, Pa.

JOY COMPOSITOR wanted; thoroughly accurate, good habits, open shop, eight hours; permanent; steady position in reduced home; references. MRS. J. H. IRVING, 105 Roscoe st., Chicago.

MAN and wife wanted on small country place; man for outside work, and wife to cook; 2 in family. FRANK TEETS, 201 E. 1st st., Boston.

STENOGRAPHER, English-Spanish, experienced, able to translate from both languages; ready, energetic, references. MONTAGU TRADING CO., 59 Pearl st., New York.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, 2 first-class granite cutters; steady positions. FRENCH CREEK GRANITE CO., St. Peter, Pa.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

STRIPER AND BODY SHAVEN, first-class, wanted; also sheet metal work; good opening for competent men to become foremen; steady employment and good wages. THE BARNDT & JOHN STON AUTO SUPPLY CO., Columbus, Ohio.

SALESMAN wanted to represent us in New England states; good salary to man of proved ability. GUARANTEE SALES AGENCY, Minneapolis, Minn.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE ATTENDANT wanted for child 2 years of age; experienced with good references; will be in Oregon all summer and Florida most of winter. Address MRS. BERTHA QUINTANA, 3044 Prairie ave., Chicago.

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BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

TEACHER OF STENOGRAPHY, experienced, normal graduate, highest references, desires position in college or university; office instruction. MRS. A. P. CURTIS, 612 Greenwood av., Chicago.

TRAVELING COMPANION—College-bred woman wants to travel with either young or elderly woman; references; correspondence solicited. Y. W. C. A., Burlington, Ia.

YOUNG LADY (17) would like position as stenographer in Chicago; graduate of business college. MABEL SASS, 2450 North Rockwell st., Chicago.

WESTERN STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

FARM HELP wanted. Write S. H. PHILLIPS, Lebanon, Cal., Montezuma Co. 26.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

AUTOMOBILE DESIGNER, M. E. year's experience in trucks and pleasure cars, wants position as chief designer with first-class concern. Apply to W. M. HILFELDER, 1620 Humboldt st., Denver, Col.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER—Competent woman, with years of experience, wishes position as managing housekeeper in hotel or restaurant. Address MRS. LOWE, First Avenue hotel, Denver, Col.

SOUTHERN STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

RAND SAWYER wanted, rip sawyer and inspector, familiar with handling of lumber. Address HICKSON LUMBER CO., Cheraw, S. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

ASSISTANT—Woman wanted for general housework in modern sawmill town, West Virginia; family 3 adults; home modern; good home for rich party; references. HENDERSON, 7063 Bennett st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

PIANO TUNER, factory experience, 20 years' steady and outside tuning, reliable. A. J. Miller, wants permanent position. J. M. FLEMING, 315 Laidley st., Charleston, W. Va.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

AMERICAN WOMAN, experienced, desires position to prepare salads where good home for rich party; references. S. A. Wilson, 20 Broadway, Detroit, Mich.

COMPANION—Refined, middle-aged lady wants position as traveling companion and experienced in all respects. MISS M. NYBOLLE, 2021 Ave. 6th, Galveston, Tex.

MAID-ATTENDANT, desires position, experienced, references. MISS M. NYBOLLE, 2021 Ave. 6th, Galveston, Tex.

MILLINERY MAKER desires position in store. MISS N. BEARDEN, Decherd, Tenn.

PACIFIC COAST

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

SECOND GIRL wanted, experienced, for family of 4 adults and 2 small girls; must assist with care of children; one who can cook, French and German; permanent if services are satisfactory; references; state wages expected and age. MRS. H. W. PERRY, 299 Elmdale pl., Los Angeles, Cal.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

LIGHT OUTSIDE EMPLOYMENT desired, where or out time, collecting. W. F. ASSETT, 1500 Oak st., San Francisco, Cal.

BOSTON

Leave your Free Want Ads. with the following newsdealers. They will send them to this office.

Stefano Badesa, 34 Atlantic av. Barney Brown, 388 Cambridge st. A. F. Bolt, 675 Shawmut av. G. A. Harvey, 475 Columbus av. Chas. A. Ochs & Co., 1751 Washington. P. E. Richardson, 538 Tremont st. Minard & Thompson, 77 Harrison av.

ALTON. Stefano Badesa, 34 Atlantic av. Barney Brown, 388 Cambridge st. A. F. Bolt, 675 Shawmut av. G. A. Harvey, 475 Columbus av. Chas. A. Ochs & Co., 1751 Washington. P. E. Richardson, 538 Tremont st. Minard & Thompson, 77 Harrison av.

AMESBURY. Stefano Badesa, 34 Atlantic av. Barney Brown, 388 Cambridge st. A. F. Bolt, 675 Shawmut av. G. A. Harvey, 475 Columbus av. Chas. A. Ochs & Co., 1751 Washington. P. E. Richardson, 538 Tremont st. Minard & Thompson, 77 Harrison av.

ANDOVER. Stefano Badesa, 34 Atlantic av. Barney Brown, 388 Cambridge st. A. F. Bolt, 675 Shawmut av. G. A. Harvey, 475 Columbus av. Chas. A. Ochs & Co., 1751 Washington. P. E. Richardson, 538 Tremont st. Minard & Thompson, 77 Harrison av.

ARLINGTON. Stefano Badesa, 34 Atlantic av. Barney Brown, 388 Cambridge st. A. F. Bolt, 675 Shawmut av. G. A. Harvey, 475 Columbus av. Chas. A. Ochs & Co., 1751 Washington. P. E. Richardson, 538 Tremont st. Minard & Thompson, 77 Harrison av.

ATTLEBORO. Stefano Badesa, 34 Atlantic av. Barney Brown, 388 Cambridge st. A. F. Bolt, 675 Shawmut av. G. A. Harvey, 475 Columbus av. Chas. A. Ochs & Co., 1751 Washington. P. E. Richardson, 538 Tremont st. Minard & Thompson, 77 Harrison av.

AYER. Stefano Badesa, 34 Atlantic av. Barney Brown, 388 Cambridge st. A. F. Bolt, 675 Shawmut av. G. A. Harvey, 475 Columbus av. Chas. A. Ochs & Co., 1751 Washington. P. E. Richardson, 538 Tremont st. Minard & Thompson, 77 Harrison av.

BEVERLY. Stefano Badesa, 34 Atlantic av. Barney Brown, 388 Cambridge st. A. F. Bolt, 675 Shawmut av. G. A. Harvey, 475 Columbus av. Chas. A. Ochs & Co., 1751 Washington. P. E. Richardson, 538 Tremont st. Minard & Thompson, 77 Harrison av.

BRIDGE. Stefano Badesa, 34 Atlantic av. Barney Brown, 388 Cambridge st. A. F. Bolt, 675 Shawmut av. G. A. Harvey, 475 Columbus av. Chas. A. Ochs & Co., 1751 Washington. P. E. Richardson, 538 Tremont st. Minard & Thompson, 77 Harrison av.

BROOKLINE. Stefano Badesa, 34 Atlantic av. Barney Brown, 388 Cambridge st. A. F. Bolt, 675 Shawmut av. G. A. Harvey, 475 Columbus av. Chas. A. Ochs & Co., 1751 Washington. P. E. Richardson, 538 Tremont st. Minard & Thompson, 77 Harrison av.

CAMBRIDGE. Stefano Badesa, 34 Atlantic av. Barney Brown, 388 Cambridge st. A. F. Bolt, 675 Shawmut av. G. A. Harvey, 475 Columbus av. Chas. A. Ochs & Co., 1751 Washington. P. E. Richardson, 538 Tremont st. Minard & Thompson, 77 Harrison av.

CHELSEA. Stefano Badesa, 34 Atlantic av. Barney Brown, 388 Cambridge st. A. F. Bolt, 675 Shawmut av. G. A. Harvey, 475 Columbus av. Chas. A. Ochs & Co., 1751 Washington. P. E. Richardson, 538 Tremont st. Minard & Thompson, 77 Harrison av.

CHILMARK. Stefano Badesa, 34 Atlantic av. Barney Brown, 388 Cambridge st. A. F. Bolt, 675 Shawmut av. G. A. Harvey, 475 Columbus av. Chas. A. Ochs & Co., 1751 Washington. P. E. Richardson, 538 Tremont st. Minard & Thompson, 77 Harrison av.

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Financial, Commercial and Industrial News of the World

STOCKS EASIER AND BUSINESS VOLUME LIGHT

American Cotton Oil a Weak Feature in Wall Street—Much Irregularity in Today's Trading.

LOCALS SELL OFF

An uncertain, hesitating market was experienced today. Business was light as usual. The opening was weak. Prices generally were a good fraction under last night's closing. In the first few minutes there were some recoveries and some further losses, giving the market an irregular appearance. American Cotton Oil was a weak Wall Street feature, dropping more than a point below last night's closing price during the first sales.

The local market was easy, some of the issues traded in yielding easily. New Haven sold off 2 points in the first half hour. United Fruit also was lower.

Virginia-Carolina Chemical became quite weak during the first half of the session of the New York market. It opened off 3/4 at 60 1/2 and declined more than a point further. American Cotton Oil opened off 1/2 at 51 1/2 and after declining more than a point rallied fractionally. American Agricultural Chemical opened off 3/4 at 55 and sagged off further. Pennsylvania opened off 1/2 at 123 1/2 and then advanced a point.

On the local exchange New Haven, after opening off 1 1/4 at 144 1/2, declined to 144 and then rallied fractionally. United Fruit opened off 1/2 at 187 and sagged off further. Changes for the rest of the list were mainly fractional.

LONDON—The expectation of conservative action regarding the Morocco and Mexican difficulties caused a harder tone in the late securities markets.

Domestic issues steadied and finished above the lowest. Grand Trunk reflected in weakness state bill accounts. Americans after heaviness in the official session made a somewhat better showing on the curb. Other departments indicated a disposition to hold off pending the settlement.

The continental houses ended quiet.

SPRING TRADE IN SOUTHWEST

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Wholesale and jobbing trades show a tendency to mark time and wait on the harvest. Wheat cutting will commence in the Southwest in seven weeks, and in nine weeks in Kansas. By that time business interests will be fully informed as to actual expectations, although estimate of 75 per cent made by the government for the middle West wheat belt is about right.

Lower levels of prices for farm products may have effect on late spring trade. The crops promise only an average yield, and income from the same acreage will be less than last season or for several seasons past.

Real estate operations in city property continue slow, although bank clearings keep up to a good standard.

JOINT ACCOUNT TRANSACTIONS

NEW YORK—At a meeting of the governors of the stock exchange Thursday afternoon it was voted to prohibit joint account transactions between a member of the exchange and a non-member either domestic or foreign where each party in interest charges a commission or an allowance.

The resolution carrying this prohibition takes effect July 1 next.

THE SUGAR MARKET.

NEW YORK—Local refined and raw sugar markets steady, the refined market being unchanged. Raws are lower, centrifugal at 3.92c, muscovado 3.42c, molasses 3.17c. London beets steady and unchanged, April and May 10s. 9d.

BOSTON LOANING RATES.

Loaning rates on stocks this morning were: American Telephone 2 per cent, Amalgamated 3 per cent, Steel common 3 per cent and 2 per cent, American Agricultural Chemical common flat.

THE WEATHER

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Unsettled, probably with local rain tonight or Saturday; moderate variable winds.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Unsettled, with local rains tonight or Saturday; light to moderate variable winds.

TEMPERATURE TODAY.
8 a. m. 43; 12 noon 46; 2 p. m. 44.
Average temperature yesterday, 40.1-12.

IN OTHER CITIES.

Helenia 66 St. Louis 66
Nantucket 58 Chicago 54
New York 52 St. Paul 44
Washington 54 Bismarck 70
Jacksonville 84 Denver 70
New Orleans 84 San Diego 62
San Francisco 72 Portland, Ore. 74

ALMANAC FOR TOMORROW.
Sun rises 4:52; Light water.
Sun sets 6:23; 5:32 a. m. 6:08 p. m.
Length of day, 13:40.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 12:45 p. m. today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Allis-Chalmers pf.	26	26	25	25 1/2
Amalgamated.....	60 1/2	61 1/2	60 1/2	61 1/2
Am Ag Chemical.....	55	55 1/2	54 1/2	55 1/2
Am Beet Sugar.....	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Am Beet Sugar pf.	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2
Am Can.....	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Am Can pf.....	83 1/2	83 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
Am Car Foundry.....	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Am Cotton Oil.....	51 1/2	51 1/2	50 1/2	51
Am Lined Oil pf.....	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am Lined Oil.....	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Am Locomotive.....	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Am Smelting.....	71 1/2	72 1/2	71 1/2	72 1/2
Am T & T.....	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2
Am Woolen pf.....	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
Associated Oil.....	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Atchafalca.....	107 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Atchafalca pf.....	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
Atchafalca pf.....	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
Brins & C. C. Co.....	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Butterick.....	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Canadian Pacific.....	224 1/2	224 1/2	224 1/2	224 1/2
Central Leather.....	26 1/2	27 1/2	26 1/2	27
Ches & Ohio.....	78 1/2	79 1/2	78 1/2	79 1/2
Chino.....	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Chino pf.....	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2
D. S. & A. P. Co.....	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Fed M & C Co.....	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Gen Electric.....	151 1/2	151 1/2	151 1/2	151 1/2
Goldfield Consol.....	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
Gr. Nor. Ore.....	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2
Harvester.....	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
Inter-Met pf.....	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Iowa Central.....	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Kan City So.....	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Kan & Tex.....	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Lackawanna Steel.....	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Lackawanna Steel pf.....	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Lehigh Valley.....	170 1/2	170 1/2	170 1/2	170 1/2
Miami.....	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
M. S. P. & S. M. Co.....	136 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2
Missouri Pacific.....	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Int. Met pf.....	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Nevada Consol.....	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
N. Y. Central.....	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
N. Y. H. & H. R. Co.....	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2
N. Y. H. & H. R. Co.....	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2
Norfolk & Western.....	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
North American.....	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Northern Pacific.....	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2
Ontario & Western.....	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Pennsylvania.....	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
Peoples Gas.....	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Philadelphia Co.....	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Pittsburgh Coal.....	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Pittsburgh Coal pf.....	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
Pittsburgh Steel pf.....	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Pressed Steel Co.....	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Ray Consol.....	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Reading.....	151 1/2	151 1/2	151 1/2	151 1/2
Republic Steel.....	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Rock Island.....	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Rock Island pf.....	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
Southern Pacific.....	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
Southern Railway.....	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
St. Paul.....	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
Texas Company.....	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2
Texas Pacific.....	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Toledo St. L. & W. pf.....	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Twin City R. R. Co.....	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Union Pacific.....	174 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
Union Pacific pf.....	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
United By Inv. Co.....	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
U. S. Rubber.....	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
U. S. Rubber pf.....	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
U. S. Steel.....	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
U. S. Steel pf.....	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
U. S. Steel pf.....	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2
U. S. Steel pf.....	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
U. S. Steel pf.....	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2
U. S. Steel pf.....	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
U. S. Steel pf.....	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
U. S. Steel pf.....	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
U. S. Steel pf.....	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Wisconsin Central.....	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2

*Ex-dividend.

BONDS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Am Smelting rets.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Am Tel & Tel cv.....	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Am Tel & Tel cv.....	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
Am T. & T. cv.....	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2
Ches & Ohio cv.....	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Central Leather 5.....	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2
Interboro Met 4 1/2.....	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Japan 4 1/2.....	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Kansas & Texas 4.....	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Lake Shore 4 1/2.....	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Lake Shore 4 1/2.....	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
N. Y. City 4 1/2.....	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
N. Y. City 4 1/2.....	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
N. Y. City 4 1/2.....	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
N. Y. City 4 1/2.....	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
N. Y. City 4 1/2.....	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
N. Y. H. & H. 6.....	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
N. Y. H. & H. 6.....	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Missouri Pacific cv.....	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Reading 4 1/2.....	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Rock Island 4.....	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Union Pacific 4.....	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2
U. S. Steel 5.....	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Virginia 6 Brown Bros.....	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
Wabash 4.....	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
West Shore 4.....	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Westinghouse cv.....	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Wisconsin Central 4.....	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
2s registered.....	101 1/4	101 1/4	101 1/4	101 1/4
do coupon.....	101 1/4	101 1/4	101 1/4	101 1/4
3s registered.....	101 1/4	101 1/4	101 1/4	101 1/4
do coupon.....	101 1/4	101 1/4	101 1/4	101 1/4
4s registered.....	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
do coupon.....	115 1/4	115 1/4	115 1/4	115 1/4
Panama 2s.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Panama 1938s.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2

NEW YORK METAL MARKET.

NEW YORK—At the metal exchange today a firmer tendency was shown. Copper was up 1/4c in the bid. Tin was steady and about unchanged, 25 tons June selling at 41.75. Spelter down 5 points in the bid. Quotations are: Copper, spot to June 11.70 to 11.80; lead, 4.40 to 4.50; spelter, 5.45 to 5.50, and tin, 42.15 to 42.45.

NEW YORK WATER TUNNEL.

NEW YORK—Bids will be opened May 16 by the city for construction of a high pressure water tunnel under Manhattan distribute water from the Catskill water hattan, Bronx, Brooklyn and Queens, to supply system. Cost of construction will be about \$20,000,000.

STEEL RAIL ORDERS.

PITTSBURG—The Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railway Company has ordered 10,000 tons of rails from the Carnegie Steel Company.

COMMERCE OF BOSTON DURING FIRST QUARTER

Exports Substantially Increased in Three Months, but Imports Show Sharp Decline in Value.

Exports from the port of Boston for the first three months of 1911 were valued at \$18,301,388, an increase of \$760,846 over the corresponding period of 1910. This is a gratifying gain, considering the fact that for several years in succession Boston had been showing an almost unvaried decline in exports.

There was a \$5,819,634 decrease in imports for the three months. This sharp decline in value of imports is rather remarkable in view of the steady increases of past years and the fact that total imports during 1910 valued at \$129,067,376 were the largest in the history of the port.

In value of exports January figures showed an increase of \$1,526,498. February recorded a slight decrease, while March witnessed a decrease of \$746,735 in value. In the case of imports each month has shown a decrease from 1910, March producing a decrease of \$7,746,007, largely due to the fact that a half dozen transatlantic liners were withdrawn from the Liverpool, Mediterranean and Boston service because of the small alien movement.

The following table is self explanatory:

	1911.	1910.	Decrease.
January.....	\$7,104,699	\$5,578,201	\$1,526,498
February.....	\$4,447,023	\$4,996,559	\$549,536
March.....	\$6,749,666	\$7,776,628	\$1,026,962
Total.....	\$18,301,388	\$17,540,382	\$760,846
Imports.....	\$10,487,101	\$15,306,988	\$4,819,887
February.....	\$3,432,888	\$4,129,068	\$696,180
March.....	\$11,758,322	\$15,094,439	\$3,336,117
Total.....	\$26,678,311	\$35,530,535	\$8,852,224

*Increase.

NEW CAPITAL TO BE AUTHORIZED

PITTSBURG—A special meeting of stockholders of the Lake Erie & Pittsburgh Railway Company will be held at Lorain, O., May 19, for the purpose of authorizing an issue of \$5,900,000 new common stock, increasing the capital from \$100,000 to \$105,900,000. The company has built 40 miles of track from Cleveland eastward to the connection with the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, and trains are being operated on that section.

Practically all of the right of way between Cleveland and Lorain has been obtained, considerable grading between the two points has been done and foundations have been built for a number of bridges. It is believed that the increase in the capital stock will be for the purpose of resuming construction of the line through to Pittsburgh.

The stockholders will also vote on an issue of \$15,000,000 of bonds, "for the payment of obligations incurred and to be incurred in the acquisition, construction, equipment and improvement of the road."

Work on the road was abandoned three years ago.

DIVIDENDS

Everett Mills declared a regular semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent, payable May 1 to stock of record April 20.

The For River Gas Works Company has declared a quarterly dividend of \$3 per share, payable May 1 to stock of record April 25.

Directors of McCrum Howell & Co

Latest Market Reports

Shipping Quotations

SHIPPING NEWS

Although first expected to dock April 19, the Italian steamer Sannio, on the way from Boston to Mediterranean ports, will now not arrive until Sunday, according to a wireless message received from Captain Doderio today. Her position at 3 a. m. was given as 120 miles south of Sable island. She is bringing 19 cabin and 559 stowage passengers, 38 of whom are bound for New York.

Laden with 600 tons of niter and fertilizer, the steamer J. O. Ellison left port about noon today for Carteret, N. J. An agent of the underwriters on the merchandise stopped the work of loading the vessel when she first began to receive her freight. She was floated into drydock where a section of her keel and some of her bottom planking was found to be damaged by striking bottom in the river below Haverhill, recently. She was repaired at the cost of about \$1000, and finished loading at her regular loading berth.

Expected to dock late this afternoon, the Allan liner Numidian, Captain Hall, from Glasgow via Halifax, is fast nearing port with 73 cabin and 88 stowage passengers. She was expected April 19.

Bringing 82,000 pounds of fish, mostly codfish and haddock, the fishing schooner Harmony reached T wharf today, the crew expressing ignorance of the report that 10 members of her crew had been lost while fishing April 9.

A good sized fleet of fishing craft is berthed at T wharf today including the Flavia 11,500 pounds, Mary F. Curtis 64,000, Harmony 62,000, Effie M. Prior 60,000, Rose Cabral 29,000, Emily Conroy 40,000, Elizabeth W. Nunan, 44,000, Annie and Jennie 30,000, Rose Dorathia 70,400, Mary E. Silveira 56,200 and the Benjamin F. Phillips 84,000.

Dealers at T wharf today purchased fish at low prices, steak cod selling per hundredweight for \$4.25, market cod \$2.75, haddock \$3, pollock \$2.50, large hake \$2.50, small hake \$1.75, and cusk \$2.25.

A total of 103 arrivals reached T wharf during the week ending Thursday night, which brought a total of 3,171,300 pounds of fish in, according to a report from the Boston fish bureau today. For the corresponding week last year 2,995,400 pounds were brought in by 65 boats.

Listing far over to starboard, the British steamer Wray Castle, Capt. S. L. Harrison, steamed into port today from Manila, Cuba and other ports in the far east. Officers report that the list has been on the vessel practically all of her

passage, and claim that it is due to the uneven filling of the coal bunkers. The port side of the decks were about three feet higher than the starboard.

A cargo valued at over 1,000,000 was brought in on the vessel, most of which was hemp, 9000 bales of which will be discharged at pier 3, New Haven docks, South Boston, the remaining 20,000 being destined for New York.

PORT OF BOSTON.

Arrived.

Str Lillie (Br.), Jones, Port Antonio, Jam. 18,000 bunches of bananas and 600 bags of coconuts, 7 passengers.

Str City of Atlanta, Dreyer, Savannah, mdse and passengers.

Str Camden, Brown, Bangor, Me.

Str Bay State, Lincoot, Portland, Me.

Str City of Gloucester, Godfrey, Gloucester, Mass.

Str H F Dimock, Hawes, New York, mdse.

Tug Eureka, Plummer, Marblehead, towg bg Bristol II.

Sailed.

Str H M Whitney, New York: sch Baker Palmer, Balt; tugs Sadie Ross, towg fishing sch Clara G Silva, Gloucester; F C Hersey, towg bg Stroudsburg for Beverly; Savage, towg lgs Nos 18 for Rockport and 15 for Portland; Nottingham, towg lgs C R R of N J Nos 1 for Salem and 15 for Newburyport; str Calvin Austin, Eastport and St John, N B; Boston (Br.), Yarmouth, N S; Coastwise, Balt; Kershaw, do via Norfolk and Newport News.

NEW YORK ARRIVALS.

NEW YORK—Strs City of Montgomery, Savannah; Albuera, Antilla; Brunswick, Philadelphia; Kentra, Shields; Koenig Albert, Mediterranean ports; El Valle, Galveston; Algonquin, Brunswick.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

CHARLESTON, S C—Arrd str Katakomb, Boston and proceeded for Jacksonville.

PERTH AMBOY—Arrd str Flora, Boston.

NEWPORT NEWS—Arrd brg No. 5, Boston.

QUEENSTOWN—Arrd str Cymric, Boston and proceeded for Liverpool.

LONDON—Arrd str Lancastrian, Boston.

ARROYA, P R—Arrd sch Lewiston, Ginn, Boston.

CALCUTTA—Sld str Tannenfels, Boston and New York.

TAMPA—Arrd sch William F. Litchfield, Hutchinson, Santiago for Boston.

ALGIERS—Sld str Romanic, Brunswick.

CHICAGO RAPIDLY BECOMING GREAT FINANCIAL POWER

Banking Growth of the City Indicates That It Is Growing Independent of Wall Street Center.

Present-day financial conditions well illustrate the immense growth of the banking power of Chicago and its consequent divorce from and independence of Wall street. Chicago's leading bank, the Continental & Commercial National, on Friday of last week held in deposits \$181,561,000, or actually within \$5,000,000 of last week's average deposits of the National City of New York. With its affiliated Trust and Savings Bank the Continental controlled deposits in excess of \$200,000,000.

The Continental with its \$181,000,000 deposits holds second place among the national banks of the country by a wide margin, as the National Bank of Commerce of New York has at present deposits of but \$137,000,000. It was only last September that the Commerce was leading the newly-merged Continental and Commercial by \$9,000,000.

A further index to the Chicago financial strength is afforded by the fact that the First National of New York, often spoken of as the leading promoting bank of the country and included in New York's "big three" banks, is now being led by its Chicago namesake by over \$6,000,000. The First of Chicago holds approximately \$123,000,000 and the First of New York \$117,000,000.

Going further down the line Chicago of course sinks into comparative insignificance, as it has only one other bank with deposits in excess of \$50,000,000, while New York boasts of five. The fact, however, that Chicago contains two of the four leading banks of the country is of large significance. Chicago clearings for the first quarter of this year in spite of banking consolidations showed only a 4 per cent decrease as against practically 14 per cent for New York.

The following shows aggregate deposits of the two leading banks of New York and Chicago respectively. Chicago returns are for Friday, April 14, and the New York showings are averages for the week ending April 15:

New York—National City, \$186,814,700; First National, \$117,299,800; Chicago—Continental-Com., \$181,561,000; First National, \$123,000,000.

INTERNATIONAL STEAM PUMP.

NEW YORK—International Steam Pump Company continues to run about 85 per cent or 90 per cent capacity, and the outlook favors an increase rather than the opposite.

WHAT WALL STREET FINANCIERS THINK OF THE SITUATION

Consensus of Opinion Seems to Be That Although Business Is Stagnant Prospects Are Brightening.

A HOPEFUL OUTLOOK

NEW YORK—Well known men in Wall street, who have had large experience in financial affairs and who have been successful in following their own judgment, have contributed their views of the present situation and outlook to H. L. Horton & Co., the Broadway commission house. These opinions have been published without giving the names of their authors for obvious reasons. Some of them are highly interesting.

One of these financiers writes:

"In response to your inquiry asking me for a brief summary regarding present conditions and prospects, I can only say that I think that present conditions are not cheering but that prospects are brightening. There is no doubt at all in my mind that the country is still in the period of liquidation and readjustment that has necessarily followed the culmination in 1907 of the great boom in business and finance that went on for many years previously. We are now saving money, paying off indebtedness and making preparations for another forward movement later on. But while this is going on, of course, the effect of it is to make comparatively hard times. The acute trouble with affairs at the moment, it seems to me, is that nowhere in the country are large financial interests willing to engage in new enterprises of any considerable magnitude.

"The sole question of importance is how long readjustment has yet to run before matters will be ripe for an advance. It looks to me now as if this time would have to be postponed some what further than many of us thought likely at the first of the year, but if the present outlook for the crops is maintained I should be surprised if a fundamental change for the better does not occur before the present year is out.

"Summing it all up I may say I am very hopeful regarding the market for a long pull; and time and again we have witnessed a far-reaching change for the better take place almost overnight in public financial sentiment.

Another one writes:

"The Standard Oil and American Tobacco cases have been argued, and discussed for a year and a half and this constant discussion has brought about, and is adding daily, weariness to the general business interests of the country, with a resultant checking of endeavor. Business interests, too, are afraid of Congress, thus causing additional curtailment both in production and consumption. The railroads, as a consequence of the decision of the interstate commerce commission not to permit an advance in freight rates, are economizing in all directions, and this economy is a serious matter to manufacturers, especially in steel lines. The slow-up in general business, therefore, is more likely to continue for some little time to come than otherwise. All these factors are laying the foundations, however, for better business later on if crops turn out well."

A well-known Wall street man writes:

"The market seems to be governed rather by sentimentals and incidentals than by fundamentals. The latter is the solid rock upon which progress and prosperity is built. Exceptionally favorable trade balances, prospects of record-breaking crops, cheap money the world over, economy supplanting extravagance, international peace sentiment growing, political parties practically agreeing upon tariff and trade legislation, a little confidence in the future, seems to be all that is lacking for advancing prices of securities of well managed corporations."

A prominent financier gives the following as his view:

"Knowing the history of Wall street for long number of years, and believing that 'history oftentimes repeats itself,' I can see only a general business revival and increased activity in every branch of industry and railroads, after the present long period of inactivity and almost general stagnation, the principal cause of which seems to be fear of the outcome of the trust case decisions. A settlement of these cases by the supreme court, for better or worse, will lift the pall of gloom and doubt and will leave an open course for the future conditions of business. Timid investors need have no fear of the outcome of these trust decisions. The wisdom reflected by our supreme court judges will show fair play and only a desire to correct any mistaken methods of doing business and regulate in the right grooves the gigantic machinery of the vast corporations of industry. Only good can result, no matter what the decisions may be, for out of good proceeds good, like producing like, and all will prosper and feel the beneficial results in the revival of business activity which, if crops turn out all right, the market is bound to reflect in advancing prices."

The situation is summed up by another writer as follows:

"Thought of as from a distance Wall

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

Transatlantic Sailings.

EASTBOUND.

Sailings from New York.

Lituanian, for Rotterdam, Apr. 22
Oceania, for Mediterranean ports, Apr. 22
St. Louis, for Southampton, Apr. 22
Lapland, for Antwerp, via Dover, Apr. 22
Laurentic, for Liverpool, Apr. 22
Columbia, for Glasgow, Apr. 22
Carmania, for Liverpool, Apr. 22
Voltaire, for Mediterranean ports, Apr. 22
Lyndian, for Rotterdam, Apr. 22
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for Bremen, Apr. 22
Die Italia, for Med. ports, Apr. 22
Oceania, for Southampton, Apr. 22
Campania, for Liverpool, Apr. 22
Ancora, for Mediterranean ports, Apr. 22
Alice, for Mediterranean ports, Apr. 22
Yarpathia, for Med. ports, Apr. 22
Rehob, for Bremen, Apr. 22
Oscar II, for Copenhagen, Apr. 22
Le Savois, for Hamburg, Apr. 22
La Savoie, for Havre, Apr. 22
Volturno, for Rotterdam, Apr. 22
Koenig Albert, for Med. ports, Apr. 22
Munich, for London, Apr. 22
Roma, for Mediterranean ports, Apr. 22
Svein, for London, Apr. 22
Cedric, for Liverpool, Apr. 22
Caledonia, for Glasgow, Apr. 22
Vaderland, for Rotterdam, Apr. 22

Sailings from Boston.

Menominee, for Antwerp, Apr. 21
Michigan, for Liverpool, Apr. 21
Zeeland, for Liverpool, Apr. 21
Cetina, for Liverpool, Apr. 21
Numidian, for Glasgow, Apr. 21
Anglo, for London, Apr. 21
Caledonia, for Manchester, Apr. 21
Romanic, for Mediterranean ports, Apr. 21

Sailings from Philadelphia.

Prinz Oskar, for Hamburg, Apr. 21
All sailings from Halifax, N. S., for Portland, Me., during winter season.

Sailings from Portland, Me.

Megantic, for Liverpool, Apr. 21

Empress of Britain, for Liverpool, Apr. 21

Montezuma, for London, Apr. 21

Lake Manitoba, for Liverpool, Apr. 21

Victorian, for Liverpool, Apr. 21

Sailings from London.

Minneapolis, for New York, Apr. 21

Mt. Temple, for Montreal, Apr. 21

St. Paul, for Southampton, Apr. 21

President Lincoln, for New York, Apr. 21

New York, for New York, Apr. 21

Adriatic, for New York, Apr. 21

Sailings from New York.

Prinz Oskar, for Hamburg, Apr. 21

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Adriatic, for New York, Apr. 21

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Prinz Oskar, for Hamburg, Apr. 21

All sailings from Halifax, N. S., for Portland, Me., during winter season.

Sailings from Portland, Me.

Megantic, for Liverpool, Apr. 21

Empress of Britain, for Liverpool, Apr. 21

Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York

Apr. 26

America, for New York, Apr. 26

St. Louis, for New York, Apr. 26

Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for New York, Apr. 30

Sailings from Glasgow.

Purenessia, for New York, Apr. 22

Parisian, for Boston, Apr. 22

California, for New York, Apr. 22

Sailings from Hamburg.

Amerika, for New York, Apr. 27

Sailings from Bremen.

Roon, for New York, Apr. 22

Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York, Apr. 26

Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for New York, Apr. 30

Sailings from Havre.

Caroline, for New York, Apr. 22

La Lorraine, for New York, Apr. 22

La Bretagne, for New York, Apr. 22

La Provence, for New York, Apr. 22

Sailings from Antwerp.

Kronland, for New York, Apr. 22

Montfort, for Montreal, Apr. 22

Finland, for New York, Apr. 22

Sailings from Rotterdam.

New Amsterdam, for New York, Apr. 22

Noordam, for New York, Apr. 22

Sailings from Flume.

Saxonia, for New York, Apr. 22

Sailings from Genoa.

Duca Delli Abruzzi, for New York, Apr. 25

Torina, for New York, Apr. 26

Friedrich der Grosse, for New York, Apr. 27

Tamba, for New York, Apr. 27

Regina d'Italia, for New York, Apr. 27

Europa, for New York, Apr. 27

Canopic, for New York, Apr. 27

Sailings from Trieste.

Argentina, for New York, Apr. 24

Eugenia, for New York, Apr. 29

Sailings from San Francisco.

Honolulu, for Honolulu, Apr. 26

Nippon Maru, for Hongkong, Apr. 26

Miner, for Sydney, Apr. 26

Sierra, for Honolulu, Apr. 29

Sailings from Seattle.

Kamakura, for Kobe, Apr. 22

Sailings from Vancouver.

Makura, for Sydney, Apr. 21

Sailings from Yokohama.

Sado Maru, for Seattle, Apr. 26

Monteale, for Vancouver, Apr. 28

Teucer, for Tacoma, Apr. 29

Sailings from Hongkong.

Asia, from San Francisco, Apr. 21

Tamba Maru, for Seattle, Apr. 25

Empress of India, for Vancouver, Apr. 21

Mogolia, for San Francisco, Apr. 21

Sailings from Honolulu.

China, for San Francisco, Apr. 21

Hilolani, for San Francisco, Apr. 22

Lurline, for San Francisco, Apr. 26

Wilhelmina, for San Francisco, Apr. 26

Manchuria, for San Francisco, Apr. 29

*United States Mail.

Sailings from San Francisco.

Honolulu, for Honolulu, Apr. 26

Nippon Maru, for Hongkong, Apr. 26

Miner, for Sydney, Apr. 26

Sierra, for Honolulu, Apr. 29

TODAY'S PRODUCE MARKET

Prices figured on a wholesale basis.

Arrivals.

Steamer Lillie, from Port Antonio, with 18,000 stems bananas, 600 bcs coconuts, for United Fruit Company.

Steamer City of Atlanta, from Savannah, with 13 bxs oranges, 2 ref asparagus, 54 bxs grapefruit, 3 crts vegetables.

Schooner Charlie & Willie, from Searsport, Me., with 6000 bu potatoes.

Steamer Zeeland, from Liverpool, with 5480 bgs onions, 50 cs onions, 50 cs walnuts, 500 bgs peanuts.

Steamer H. F. Dimock, from New York, with 25 bags beans, 203 boxes grape fruit, 8 boxes oranges, 90 boxes lemons, 25 bags coconuts, 25 boxes raisins, 45 boxes dates, 223 boxes macaroni.

Steamer Nantucket, from Norfolk, with 160 barrels spinach, 140 boxes radishes, 400 bags peanuts.

Boston Receipts.

Apples 571 barrels, strawberries 1386 crates, Florida oranges 429 boxes, California oranges 5950 boxes, lemons 444 boxes, bananas 18,000 stems, co

NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE.

PROGRESS OF AUSTRALIA TOLD BY CAPTAIN COLLINS

Lord Denman, New Governor-General, Presides at Lecture by Official Secretary of the Commonwealth Before the Royal Society of Arts in London.

(Special to the Monitor.)
LONDON—A lecture on the commonwealth of Australia was delivered recently by Capt. Muirhead Collins, R. N., the official secretary of the commonwealth in Great Britain, at the Royal Society of Arts.

Lord Denman presided, this being his first public function since his appointment as governor-general designate of Australia.

In his opening speech he expressed himself as anxious to make the acquaintance of the Australian representatives who would soon be in London to attend the imperial conference. They would, he knew, be able to give him excellent advice, for he had the disadvantage of being new to the work which awaited him. Sir George Reid had already given him very sound advice, one point of which, however, Lord Denman said he could not follow, and that was to alter his style of public speaking which he had acquired by regular attendance at the debates of the House of Lords for a good many years. Sir George Reid had said:

"When you go out to Australia I would advise you to give up that cold, frigid, calculative style of speaking that obtains in the House of Lords at home and impart more life, warmth and enthusiasm into your addresses."

It was very likely that he had only imbibed the disadvantages of the oratorical style of the upper House, but he was afraid that such as it was his public speaking would remain the same.

Captain Collins remarked during the course of his lecture that the nineteenth century in Australia would be looked upon as the pioneering century, the present century being the first one of harvest. It was only 11 years ago that Australia federated into a nation, and these few years had seen almost unparalleled growth both in thought and action. Captain Collins' lecture was practically a survey of conditions in Australia both natural and political.

With regard to agriculture he said that the time for intensive cultivation of smaller areas than those up to the present held by farmers was commencing.

Australia was rich in well-watered country suited for dense farming settlement, those lands in the rainfall area being also capable of carrying a good population. The question of irrigation had been very seriously considered, with the result that vast schemes had been inaugurated. The state's method of dealing with the land about to be watered was to purchase it, and then to let settlers have it under easy conditions.

On the subject of politics, Captain Collins explained that the referendum in Australia was embodied in the constitution, and was not a means of settling disputes between the two Houses.

In 1907 the first referendum was taken dealing with the term of service of the senators. This was carried. The second in 1910, the taking over of the state debts, when submitted to the vote was carried, and the third in the same year was a financial agreement between the commonwealth and the states, which was not carried. This month a referendum would be taken on two very important acts conferring enlarged powers on the commonwealth.

As regards military and naval defense the commonwealth had made great strides during the last 12 months. Lord Kitchener's recommendations had been adopted and were now being carried out in a scheme of universal training, the cost of which it was estimated would come to £2,000,000 a year.

The navy showed as marked an advance as the army with the same adoption of a defense scheme set forth by Admiral Sir Reginald Henderson, whose services had been secured by the commonwealth to advise on naval organization and defense.

The admiral's recommendations involved the creation of a fleet including the unit now forming, which would in 22 years consist of eight armored and 10 protected cruisers, 18 destroyers, and 12 submarines at a cost of £23,000,000.

Captain Collins touched on a point

ROMAN EXHIBITS VIEWED BY PRINCE

(Special to the Monitor.)
ROME—The German crown prince and princess attended the opening of the archaeological exhibition, and afterward visited the various halls, showing great interest in the objects exposed to view. It is said that Germany's contribution to the exhibition is the finest.

The inauguration of this, one of the most important features of the Roman commemoration, was performed by the King of Italy, who was accompanied by the Queen, and attended by all the ministers and many of the court officials, ambassadors and others.

Professor Lanciani, to whose efforts are owed the restoration of the baths of Diocletian, made an interesting speech relating to the work, after which the King went round the exhibition. The German crown prince and princess left Rome for Vienna the following day.

BAVARIAN REGENT WINS GOLDEN OPINIONS BY LOVE OF JUSTICE

Prince Luitpold Is Called Absolutely Impartial in State Topics.

ROYAL PALACE IS WELL KNOWN

Art and Business Both Find Generous Welcome at Home of Ruler.

(Special to the Monitor.)
LONDON—Bavaria is one of the three remaining kingdoms within the German empire, and was created such by Napoleon I. The above photograph represents four members of the royal house—the present regent, Prince Luitpold, his son Prince Ludwig, his grandson Prince Ruprecht and his eldest great-grandson, also named Luitpold.

The kingdom of Bavaria is much visited by tourists and travelers, for it contains many places and things of deep interest. For example, Munich, Nuremberg, Würzburg, Ratisbon, Baireuth attract art-lovers and sight-seers as the magnet attracts the needle, not to mention the beauty of natural scenery, pre-eminent in the Bavarian Alps, in which district is situated the interesting castle of Hohenschwangau, where Ludwig II. and his brother, King Otto, were born.

Brought up in this distant region distant, that is, from the ordinary companionship and pursuits generally accorded to boyhood, it has been said that this severe and solitary education left its impress in after life on both brothers, King Ludwig, it is interesting to record, in the early days of his reign befriended and protected Richard Wagner.

Ludwig's brother, Otto, being unequal to the task of governing Bavaria, Prince Luitpold, his uncle, was appointed to bear the burdens of government.

One of the regent's first actions was to make a tour of the kingdom for the purpose of inquiring into and redressing grievances, and he was well received that it was clear the Bavarians

LIBERALS' VETO BILL IS FORCED AHEAD BY USE OF "CLOSURE"

LONDON—The government is maintaining an uncompromising position on the Parliament bill which will restrict the powers of the House of Lords, and the closure is being applied to opposition amendments. The House sat until 3:25 o'clock this morning.

The debate has been upon clause 2, restricting the powers of the House of Lords over measures other than money bills and the government has had substantial majorities.

The uncompromising attitude taken by Premier Asquith greatly pleased his followers. The debate will be resumed on Monday.

Something like 80 pages of amendments to clause 2 are already handed in, but it is said that all will be relegated to the waste basket as soon as the government leaders think that they have accorded the proposers sufficient time. The cabinet openly states its intention to pass the bill as it stands.

Mr. Churchill, the home secretary, refused to consider a motion to limit the operation of clause 2 to three years. He declared that the government would not accept any time limit of the period in which they should reform the upper House.

The prime minister, Mr. Asquith, in a vigorous speech, said that the government would accept no amendments which would exclude from the clause any class of legislation.

The assumption underlying the bill, he said, was that the House of Commons, representing the people, had provided checks on the House of Lords. They were not taking away its veto, but were only limiting its duration and scope.

"The power of the crown is gone," exclaimed the prime minister. "It has gone by disuse; so ought the veto of the House of Lords have gone."

When the House of Lords turned itself into a permanent partisan ally of one particular party, continued Mr. Asquith, it became necessary to deal with it by legislation.

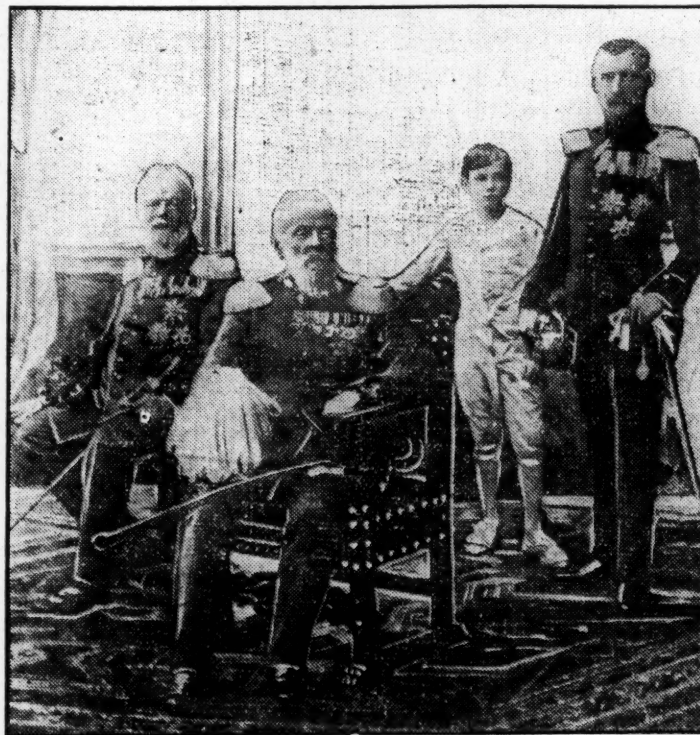
The Liberal party had received a mandate from the country for the bill, he declared, and would use the machinery created by it in this Parliament to carry out the objects the party had at heart.

Mr. Balfour, leader of the opposition, said that the contention that the House of Commons should be omnipotent in legislation was a "monstrous doctrine."

It meant an absolute single chamber of government. He maintained that the electors did not know when they returned the government that they were voting for home rule.

The whole constitution was being sacrificed, Mr. Balfour said, in a scandalous bargain between the government and the Nationalists.

FOUR GENERATIONS OF THE BAVARIAN ROYAL FAMILY.



(Copyright by Exclusive News Agency.)

Reading from left to right, Prince Ludwig, son of the regent; Prince Luitpold, regent; Prince Luitpold, eldest great-grandson; Prince Ruprecht, eldest grandson.

were longing for the benefits he was striving to confer upon them. He is distinguished by a sincere love of justice, which has frequently been shown to individuals, as in state matters, when he is absolutely impartial regarding questions of general welfare.

The regent transferred his residence to the royal palace, where he has ever accorded a generous and brilliant hospitality to persons distinguished in science, art or business life.

Bavaria is the second kingdom of the German empire in size and population. It is unequally divided into two parts, the smaller western portion on the left bank of the Rhine forming the palatinate. The land is well watered by the rivers Danube, Rhine, Main, Lech, Isar and Inn, and the soil is extremely fertile. Many important manufactures exist, among them being timber, grain, leather, glass and jewelry.

GERMAN CROWN PRINCE HONORED BY ITALY'S KING

Meeting of Royalty Called Fresh Proof of Intimate Friendship—Prophecy of William I. Is Recalled.

ROME—The German crown prince and crown princess have arrived from Brindisi to represent the German Emperor at the Italian jubilee celebrations.

Their imperial highnesses were met at the station by the King and Queen of Italy, the prime minister, the mayor of Rome and the staff of the German embassy.

As the royal party drove to the Quirinal they were received with enthusiastic acclamation by the crowd which had collected at various points of the route to watch the carriages pass. After luncheon, their imperial highnesses visited Queen Margherita at her palace and later in the day a visit was made to the German embassy.

The royal party were given a very cordial reception wherever they went, and the Roman press lays great stress upon the political significance of the visit.

The following morning the Prince motored over to Frascati and inspected the Villa Farnesina, which has been purchased by the German Emperor with a view of making it into a sort of German art institution.

In the afternoon their imperial highnesses, accompanied by King Victor Emmanuel, visited the Roman Forum, where they were shown over the ruins by Professor Boni. The crown prince afterwards went to the exhibition of fine arts. In the evening a state banquet was given at the Quirinal in honor of the royal visitors.

The King made a speech in Italian expressing his warmest thanks and those of the Italian nation to the German Emperor for having conveyed the congratulations of the German people on the Italian jubilee through their crown prince, thus giving a fresh proof of the intimate friendship and unity between the two countries.

The band then played the German national anthem. The German crown prince, replying in German, thanked the King of Italy for his kind words and cordial welcome. He then quoted the telegram sent by William I. to Victor Emmanuel II. after their meeting at Milan in 1875, which ran as follows:

"Our meeting was an event of historic importance, because we two have been placed by God at the head of two nations; which, after long struggles, won their unity, and our sons must always remain friends."

This prophetic wish has been realized, and has been maintained ever since, and, continued the crown prince, the greetings and good wishes of the Emperor and Empress are also the expression of the cordial sentiments of the whole German people.

At the end of the speech the band played the Italian national anthem.

BRITISH COPYRIGHT BILL WILL PENALIZE LAX FOREIGN LANDS

(Special to the Monitor.)
LONDON—Sydney Buxton, president of the Board of Trade, moved the second reading in the House of Commons of the copyright bill, which deals with the copyright in books, paintings, engravings, musical works, sculpture, dramatic works and matters generally of an artistic nature.

One of the clauses will enable the government to withhold the privilege of copyright from any country which does not give adequate protection to British authors.

The copyright period is to be the duration of the author's life and 50 years after. Under one of its provisions, if a work has not been produced at a reasonable price within 25 years of an author's passing on any person interested may apply to a government department to compel the grant of a license for publication.

In formally moving the rejection of the bill, Sir Gilbert Parker protested against the last provision as one under which the family of an author might be deprived of its right. Mr. Birrell, secretary of state for Ireland, and the leader of the opposition, both took exception to this clause.

The bill was read a second time.

ITALIAN CHAMBER FAVORS PROGRAM

(Special to the Monitor.)
ROME—The debate on the ministerial statement has closed with a vote of confidence in the government, carried by 340 against 88. It will be remembered that the main features of Signor Giolitti's program were an electoral reform, bill, payment of deputies, and workmen's pensions, the funds for the latter to be provided by making life insurance a government monopoly. The Chamber then adjourned until May 9.

With Signor Giolitti at the head of affairs, and with a large majority to start with, the new ministry seems comfortable established for some time to come.

AUSTRALIA SHOWS REVENUE GROWTH

(Special to the Monitor.)
MELBOURNE, Victoria—Judging from the revenue returns available, it is expected that the income of the commonwealth for the past year will amount to nearly £20,000,000 (\$100,000,000). The customs revenue for the nine months of the present financial year amounted to £9,856,000, showing an increase of over £1,110,000 on the same period of last year.

ANGLO-JAPANESE SCHEDULE OF TARIFF OPEN TO CHANGE

Under New Commerce Pact Six Months' Notice of Revision May Be Given—Former Shipping Concession Is Withdrawn in Coastal Trade of Nippon.

(Special Correspondence of the Monitor.)
LONDON—The text of the new Anglo-Japanese treaty of commerce and navigation has now been issued by the foreign office, though it does not actually come into force until July 17, the day after the present treaty expires.

It is to remain in force for 12 years, but provision is made by which either contracting power is at liberty during this period to revise the tariff, schedule attached to the treaty. In case of either power desiring such revision at any time after the treaty has been in force for one year negotiations will be opened, and if these are not brought to a successful conclusion within six months the party giving notice may, within one month, give six months notice to abrogate the conventional tariff, which will cease to form part of the treaty at the expiration of that period.

It will thus be seen that the treaty does not provide a safeguard against constant changes in the tariff, but in view of the strong feeling aroused in England by the high tariff lately announced by the Japanese government it is unlikely that the latter will be unduly exacting in this respect.

By the new agreement substantial reductions are made in the duties on certain classes of manufactured articles, such as paints, textile and iron and steel goods, of which the United Kingdom supplies to Japan larger quantities than any other country.

In fact the imports of such articles into Japan from the United Kingdom are valued at \$17,500,000 per annum, thus forming more than 80 per cent of the imports of such articles into Japan from all sources. The total imports into Japan of British goods, however, amount to about \$42,500,000, so that there is a

considerable volume of trade which the conventional tariff will not affect.

On the other hand it is specified that certain articles of Japanese manufacture shall continue to be admitted free of duty into the United Kingdom. Among these may be mentioned straw plaiting, camphor, bamboo baskets and trunks, rush mats, lacquered goods, rapeseed oil, cloisonné wares and unwrought copper. The value of the trade in the articles specified is about \$10,750,000 a year.

Other points affected by the new treaty are the coasting trade and the question of leases in perpetuity. According to existing arrangements the Japanese coasting trade is reserved to Japanese vessels, except that British ships on a continuous voyage are at present allowed to carry cargo between Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Hakodate.

In the new treaty, however, this concession is withdrawn, so that the entire coasting trade is likely before long to be in Japanese hands. Permission is given, however, to British ships to sail from port to port for the purpose of landing passengers or cargoes brought from abroad, or of taking on board passengers or cargoes for foreign destinations.

With regard to certain points in which Japan has yielded in favor of Great Britain, it is reasonable to suppose that the government of the Mikado is influenced by the desire to remain on friendly terms with Great Britain, and thus to keep open a market where Japan would be able to raise a loan in time of stress.

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AMONG those modern painters who have won distinction by their sympathetic and understanding interpretation of child life, it is probable that Frank W. Benson's name will take a high place. His outdoor pictures of his own children combine the human interest of portraiture—an unconventional and intimate sort of portraiture—with an exquisitely complete decorative effect. Nothing could be more perfect than the unity of relationship between the figures and the landscape setting. The elusive hints embodied in the style, which goes just far enough in the way of definition without impairing the pristine freshness of the first impression, are stimulating to the imagination. To appreciate the all-round superiority of such work one needs to see it in the hurly-burly of a general exhibition contrasted with the work of other painters. There it shines like a good deed in a naughty world; one may return to it again and again with an ever-increasing sense of satisfaction and repose.—Art and Decoration.

Impersonality of Japanese

Writing of Lafcadio Hearn some one in the Bookman says that he found the absence of individuality was one of the delightful qualities of Japanese social life. He thought the educated, modernized Japanese was like a soft reflection of Latin types without the Latin force and brilliancy and passion—somewhat as in dreams the memory of people we have known becomes smilingly aerial and imponderable. Later he discovered that the so-called impersonality of the people signifies the ancient moral tendency to self-sacrifice for duty's sake.

Flutes Less Liked

It is not a gracious thing to speak lightly of fluteplayers. It is not their fault, but the fault of their instrument, that they no longer spread joy in the concert room as they did a century or two ago. The violent passions of today are not easily reconciled with the "soft complainings" which used to touch tender hearts, even when there was still a recollection of the fact that so ancient a writer as Cicero could wickedly quote the Greeks as saying that one who has failed as a kitharist might still become a successful autodist.—New York Tribune.

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The prayer of faith is a sincere, sweet and quiet view of divine, eternal truth. The soul rests quiet, perceiving and loving God; sweetly rejecting all the imaginations that present themselves, calming the mind in the divine presence, and fixing it only on God.—Molinos.

Joan of Arc Hat

Having run through the entire gamut of the comparatively modest hats, toques, beehives and the like which succeeded the picture hat of a year or so ago, the Paris milliners are turning to the middle ages for inspiration. Old manuscripts, prints and engravings of the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth centuries are being studied with a view to securing ideas for new fashions, and the latest models from the Rue de la Paix that appear in England and America this spring may turn out to be copies of hats worn by contemporaries of Nell Gwynne.

The Joan of Arc hat is the happiest find from the fashions of long ago. The Maid's hat, a blue velvet toque with trimming of gold lace turned up at the four corners, was for two centuries in the possession of an Orleans family. Drawings of it were kept and it is from these that the new fashion has been taken.—New York Sun.

Greeley's Boy

Daniel Frohman, theatrical manager, was formerly a copy boy for the New York Tribune, in Horace Greeley's time.—Washington Herald.

TRADE IN LEMONS IS IMMENSE

ANY ONE really wishing to have even an idea of the extent of the trade carried on in lemons has only to walk through any of the world's large fruit markets in order to see for himself that the demand for them is practically universal and constant. There stand the lemons, stacks of them, packed away for the most part in handy looking wooden cases, containing as many as 300 apiece perhaps, while each lemon is neatly wrapped round in tissue paper.

It will be found that the majority of these boxes bear an Italian trade mark—most of those, at all events, met with in Europe. Florida, that land of fruit and flowers, is of course a lemon-producing country, as are also the West Indies, Australia and Natal, but the proverbial home of the lemon is round the shores of the Mediterranean and Sicily. The fruiterer when asked where the lemons come from answers probably nine times out of ten from Messina or Palermo. These Sicilian lemons are rather small compared with others, but they are good fruit, and the majority of the lemons on the market hail from that direction.

Orange and lemon trees are closely allied, belonging in fact to the same natural order, and both possessing very fragrant flowers. It is a very lovely sight to see their golden and yellow fruit hanging ripe upon the branches. In a land where figs and olives, almonds and vines abound, the orange and the



(Photo specially taken for the Monitor.)
LEMON TREE WITH RIPE FRUIT IN AN ENGLISH CONSERVATORY.

lemon are well known, but in other latitudes where they do not grow in this abundance it is a pleasure to see a lemon tree in fruit. It makes a capital greenhouse plant, as the illustration above will show. This particular

plant is seen growing and bearing fruit in an English conservatory. The sweet fragrance of its blossom and the piquant aroma of the fresh plucked fruit amply reward its cultivation among greenhouse plants.

PROGRESS

ACCORDING to human measurement progress is a move forward in the direction of improvement. In order to make individual progress therefore, one must have an ideal or standard toward which to strive and then move forward toward it as rapidly as possible.

Christian Science sets the true standard of human achievement as having the same Mind in us that was also in Christ Jesus. To move forward toward the realization of this object therefore is the one aim and end of a true Christian Scientist's attainment.

Having made a forward march under favorable circumstances one is apt to encounter the difficulty of maintaining the gain. For this reason it is wise to be normal and temperate in one's zeal even for spiritual progress, knowing that we have never really gained any more than we can hold.

As a business man opens a bank account in order to have a safe place to deposit his earnings, so Jesus said we must lay up for ourselves "treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, and where thieves do not break through nor steal." He realized the fact that where a man's treasure is there will his heart be also, and he pointed to God and His righteousness as the goal of man's achievement.

Scholastic theology has fallen into the twofold error of teaching that God is the creator of miserable sinners, and then charging mortals with the duty of transforming themselves into children of God. Christian Science shows upon Scriptural authority that the real man was, is and always will be God's image and likeness. He is not in the process of becoming good but he is now perfect, even as his Father in heaven is perfect. Starting with this fact in mind the Christian Scientist properly discounts the sense testimony which suggests the existence of a sinning mortal man, and bases his conclusions on the unassailable premise that God and His likeness being All, there is naught real beside them.

In making application of this rule of divine logic to our finite sense of things its beneficial effects are soon shown in the world of phenomena. Then comes

the temptation to believe that the personal "I" has made a demonstration, and the apparent gain will thus be lost unless the credit is transferred to the one divine Ego. Jesus, recognizing the common tendency of mortals to seek praise from one another, rebuked the Jewish lawyer who called him good, saying: "Why callest thou me good? there is none good but one, that is, God." Thus Jesus made of every circumstance in life an opportunity to glorify his heavenly Father and by so doing he not only helped himself but he helped the whole human race through the force of his example.

Having learned to resist the common temptation of thinking that one's personality is getting better, when he is really laying off personal sense and finding individual man made in God's likeness, is to have traveled far indeed. This progress, however, must be sustained by keeping in normal touch with the people about us and remembering that "this commandment have we from him, that he who loveth God love his brother also."

The just and even balance which Christian Scientists should maintain in rendering unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's while at the same time rendering unto God the things that are God's, is made possible only through perceiving the dividing line between matter and Mind. The great gulf that is fixed between the flesh and the Spirit, between the unreal and the real, cannot be bridged over by any human means. No compromise can be effected and nothing short of an unconditional surrender to God can ever terminate the warfare between the flesh and the Spirit.

In the light of Christian Science it is perfectly clear that true progress is away from the material and toward a spiritual sense of life in Mind. Nothing will be lost by this uneven exchange, but everything will be gained. The sum total of all matter is lighter than vanity and the substance of Spirit is infinite in weight. Surely it is well worth while to "press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God."

In answer to the question, "How can I progress most rapidly in the under-

standing of Christian Science?" Mrs. Eddy says: "Study thoroughly the letter and imbibe the spirit. Adhere to the divine Principle of Christian Science and follow the behests of God." (Science and Health, p. 495.) Although some may say that the way marked out in Christian Science is too hard for mortals, this is not really the case. It is far easier to navigate a vessel with a chart and a compass than without their help. If mankind would find the way to health and happiness, they will make progress through adhering to the path followed by those who strove to reach the Science of Being.

Masterpieces and Moods

AN INTERESTING point of view of some of the new musical composition was lately put forward by a well known professor of Harvard during a talk with a student of English composition. He confessed that he had had a period of being steeped, drenched and saturated, in his pleasure in the music of Debussy and his school. Then he found that he could not immediately listen with pleasure to the old masterworks. Beethoven sounded obvious and commonplace, bore upon his musical sensibilities with much the same annoyance that a trite and dull talker does when one has just been reading poetry. The contrast in style and matter was fairly a shock.

Then he began to question himself. What could he think of any form of English writing that made the Bible and Shakespeare or any great literature seem not only trite but afflictively harsh? Was not Debussy's hazy impressionism insidiously undermining a sound and healthy taste? Was it not an unwholesome kind of liking, such as one may gain for curry or caviare, rendering normal foods flat and unpalatable? His theory in literature would certainly be that nothing new which engendered a distaste for the old could be the true development from better to best, but rather was an abnormal sport which did not reproduce the good qualities of the stock of it.

Now most persons who enjoy modern music find that the older harmonies do clang rather disturbingly after the sensitive shimmery beauties of the new. But one finds exactly this same sense of shock in turning from a fine Monet to anything painted after the old realistic school. The mood induced by the book of Revelation or by the Psalms is certainly not that of the "Comedy of Errors" nor the "Merry Wives." One coming out from a quiet wood into the brilliancy of an open landscape may very well find himself longing for the restful shadows again; though another day the sunny open face of nature may allure him the more. It seems as if the power of Debussy to induce his own mood in the hearer is something which points to great genius, as it is indeed the mark of genius, and should not be held against him. Though the learned professor's deductions are worth our attention, we need to learn to find nothing that is sincere alien to us in the world of art and letters as it is in the lives of human beings. No human art has said the last word about what is beautiful and true. They all are but a search for reality, not its very self.

The call from the greater teacher to love even enemies is really a call to get acquainted with folks as they really are.—Rev. A. G. Singen.

One Symphony Luncheon

PARLOUS is surely the word for a story about Ralph Waldo Emerson, which has been daringly set forth in print by one who claims to hail from Boston. It is published, however, at the safe distance of Minnesota, in a popular weekly there. The story runs that the very old Bostonianism, which recognizes no pedigree back of the founding of Harvard College, and no aristocracy save of those whose forebears were Harvard men looks down a little on the Emerson tradition—for did he not come from Somewhere Outside?

One afternoon at a Symphony concert, says the story, a lady had been annoyed, as only the elect are, by the rustling of an obtrusive program. Perhaps somebody was fatuously reading the notes. A Beethoven symphony was going on, and when the wonderful adagio began the Boston lady devoutly hoped that the rustling would be stilled by admiration. But no, particularly aggressive crumpling of paper was launched with the first long sweep of the violins. She turned to glare at the malapropos, and encountered the mild gaze of Ralph Waldo Emerson, who was placidly pulling another doughnut out of a paper bag.

One would not dare cite this apocryphal tale but as an instance of how far western periodicals will go to get a joke on Bostonian dignities. Also how far a Bostonian has to go to get such a story printed.

Threadbare Joke

"A tradition," exclaimed the teacher, "is something that has been handed down from father to son. Can you mention some familiar tradition?" "Yes'm," promptly answered little Tommy Good-man; "my clothes are traditions."—Chicago Tribune.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Treasure Trove

Stories of buried treasure are full of romance, for the things one unearths from Captain Kidd's fabled stores (out of the nursery rug or perhaps the bath tub) are always of a far-away age and are so many shining, or if we choose, rusty links with a mysterious and forgotten past.

Surely then there was fun for the boys of an English seaside town not long ago, as the London Standard tells, when a very high tide washed out of the sands things that went away back to King Alfred of the burning cakes and to King John who so reluctantly set pen to the charter of the English liberties, from which our own derive.

These unburied treasures were, however, probably not allowed to adorn the bookshelves in a schoolboy's room nor chink in his pockets as he wended his way to a tuck shop—the delightful name English boys have for a place where goodies are to be had. But after all the boys may have the best part of possessing the treasure in imagining that they have it—or rather that they found it and perhaps sent it to the museum with a princely generosity. The things found included hundreds of coins, gold, silver and bronze, dating from early Saxon times, antique bronze rings and ornaments, and an old bronze bag clasp, with a silver inscription, said to be of King John's period.

Who knows what a turn in the road may bring—The wild rose bloom, or a bubbling spring.

It is only with the pious affection of the will that we can be spiritually attentive to God. As long as the noisy restlessness of the thoughts goes on, the gentle and holy desires of the new nature are overpowered and inactive.—J. P. Greaves.

Paternal Love

An interesting symposium is being held in Good Housekeeping magazine in honor of paterfamilias. Mother has had so much praise so many years in so many different languages that some lover of justice—let us hope it is a lady—has been prompted to put in a good word for the fathers that work too often unhonored and unsung for the support and happiness of the homes.

One picture of paternal love is drawn which is well worth quoting here, as follows:

Mr. Editor—Remembering with gratitude each minute of my life the dearest "dad" that ever lived, I cast my share of praise at the feet of our fathers.

Left a motherless girl of three, my father rose to the occasion—washed my face, curled my hair, dressed my doll, dyed my Easter eggs, helped me with my lessons, bought my clothes, planned them, and took me to the dressmaker.

When nurses were no longer adequate, and I had to be sent away to school, he wrote me weekly letters of encouragement and counsel. Once, hearing that other girls' mothers sent them boxes of dainties, he went to the greatest trouble to pack a box of wonderful things to share with all who had treated me. Among the contents towered a marvelous cake. He had told the caterer to "do his best," which resulted in trimmings of candy wedding bells, a bridal pair, and orange blossoms!

Later, after graduation, we traveled together. We drove together, walked together; he listened to my girlish chatter and that of my friends, advised and guided us patiently, smilingly, and unselfishly until I married. I have known to the depths the heart of a father, and am sure that its parental love is as pure and devoted as that of a mother.—L. M. McMoore.

New Education

In matters educational as in our social relations our people are preparing for a great forward movement. We are no longer going to teach the different studies in our course, but we are going to teach the child. The new education will make our future generations hopeful, helpful men and women with open minds and free, with no masters save right and truth. We will then speak of the product of our schools as did the Vermont lady of their hills. Ingersoll was once traveling through an uninviting section of the Green Mountain state and on looking out of the window viewing the stretch of rocky hills, narrow wash-valleys and sterile soil everywhere he was struck with the contrast between this and the great fertile plains of his home state of Illinois and he remarked to a fellow passenger, "I wonder what on earth they can raise in such a state." An old lady in the seat behind Ingersoll leaned forward and with some pride, if not in good English said: "We raise men, real men."

That [man] has the world here . . . Let the world mind him! This throws himself on God, and unperplexed Seeking shall find Him.—Browning.

California Oranges in Great Britain

Concerning the importations of oranges into Great Britain, the following extract from a London paper on California oranges is of some interest: Of California seedless oranges there is an insufficient supply. Having sent enough wherewith to whet the public appetite, the Californians, for some reason known best to themselves, have kept the English market very short of oranges. If they but knew it, this is the surest way to injure the demand for their fruit in England, for, one kind being unobtainable, consumers try others, and, being satisfied with them, will not revert to the use of American fruit when transatlantic shippers think fit to honor these shores with a share of their product. As a rule, Americans are very thorough in their methods, and, having once assailed a market, stick to it at all times; but so far as oranges are concerned they have yet to learn the advantages of regularity in supply.

This is a pity so far as California oranges are concerned, for the fruit is certainly worthy of regular support. It is of fine size and delicate aroma, and especially popular on account of an entire absence of pips. Although somewhat high in price, it must borne in mind that a California orange is quite sufficient for two people. It is particularly adaptable for dessert, as the pulp can be removed with a spoon, and gracefulness at table is a most important feature nowadays.

Subscriber Not to Be Serenaded

A Frenchman bought a house in the country, and had hardly settled there when the local band called and asked for his subscription to its funds. He put his name down for contribution, which, as he understood, entitled him to be serenaded on Sundays. Sundays came and went. The band played at various houses, but never at his. Finally, the Telegraph says, the band called, not to play, but to collect the donor's subscription. He said, "But you have never played to me." The bandmaster looked surprised. "What does monsieur think of us? Does he suppose that if we had played we should ask him for money? Monsieur evidently does not know our band. Monsieur, having promised a generous contribution, is on our white list, that of the supporters whom we spare."—London Standard.

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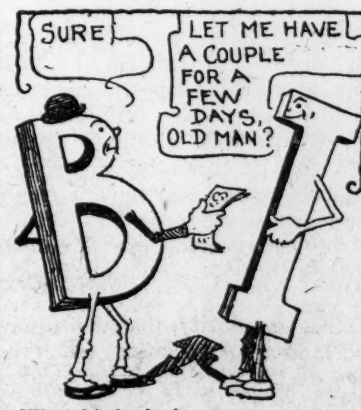
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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, April 21, 1911

Amundsen and the South Pole

DESPATCHES received in Christiania, Norway, from Buenos Aires, Argentina, bring intelligence of the arrival of Captain Amundsen's vessel, the Fram, on Tuesday last, from the Antarctic circle, with this message from the discoverer of the north-west passage: "Landed on Antarctic ice barrier with eight men, 115 dogs and provisions and fuel for two years. Station established at 78 deg. 24 min. S., 352 deg. W. Dash south begins upon departure of the Fram. All well." The London Daily Mail interprets "352 deg. W." to mean 172 deg. Assuming that Captain Amundsen's dash south was begun early in February, he would have entered upon the crucial stage of his expedition eight months in advance of the time set for Scott's start in that direction. February, in the Antarctic regions, corresponds with August in northern latitudes. It is, however, much nearer to winter than our August, for summer in the far south is very short. This leads to the belief that Captain Amundsen, who is thoroughly familiar with Arctic exploration, is taking the risk of reaching his goal at a time of year when polar explorers usually remain tightly housed in winter quarters.

Captain Amundsen and Captain Scott started upon their respective expeditions in June of last year. Sailing in the famous Fram, it was Captain Amundsen's original intention to follow Nansen's methods as closely as circumstances would permit in an attempt to reach the north pole. Popular interest in northern exploration having waned, for obvious reasons, he changed his plans later and proceeded southward. The purpose of Captain Scott's expedition was to continue exploration previously carried on in the Antarctic continent. His ship, the Terra Nova, left Littleton, N. Z., at the close of last November, it being at that time his intention to make a landing on the shore of McMurdo sound. He planned to take up the work remaining unfinished at the time of his last expedition and carry it forward as far as seemed feasible. Up to this time Captain Scott's and Lieutenant Shackleton's expeditions are the only ones that have succeeded in gathering useful information with reference to the interior of the Antarctic continent. It does not appear that Captain Scott is very desirous of reaching the south pole, but it may be taken for granted that if the conditions are at all favorable he will make the attempt.

Roald Amundsen visited the United States after his discovery of the northwest passage, and made a most favorable impression. He is a typical Norse seaman. No undertaking is too hazardous for him, no voyage too perilous. Those who have closely followed his career will not be surprised to learn that he has broken completely away from established usage in polar exploration and entered upon a program all his own.

Tree Planting in New York

THERE is much in the metropolis of this country that every American citizen may legitimately be proud of. It is a great city. It is becoming greater year by year. It is growing in beauty as well as in size. When all is said, it is growing morally as well as materially. The disposition to find fault with the manners, customs and tendencies of the populous city is common to all countries, to all peoples. Considering that it is the immigration of all the continents, considering the wondrous rapidity of its growth, considering what forethought, what energy, what enterprise have been demanded of it, if it would meet and direct rather than be overwhelmed by the currents flowing in upon it from every point of the compass, the wonder should be not that New York has failed of its civic responsibilities in some particulars, but that it has succeeded in so many.

To touch upon one deficiency, it is regrettable in the extreme that the great residence district of Manhattan should be to all intents and purposes as treeless as the arid plains of New Mexico. And this is no less deplorable because it is avoidable. There has been great neglect on this score, a neglect partly traceable, at least, to the rapidity of the city's growth. To put it from the point of view of the New York property owner, borrower, investor, builder, the great question has been one of meeting the demand of a multiplying population for roofs to shelter it, not for trees to shade it. The architect, the mason, the carpenter have had it all to themselves; there has been no time and no money for the tree-planter.

For most of the time during several years the New York Tree Planting Association has been like unto one crying in the wilderness, but the organization has made itself heard now and then, and with excellent effect. It is seeking to be heard now. If a New York house-owner is only desirous of planting a few trees along his frontage, but not so particular about it as to care to undertake all the trouble and expense, the Tree Planting Association is only too willing to help him. It will advise him in his purchase of trees and shrubs. It will show him how to plant them. It will furnish him with help in the planting. It will give him counsel that will, if followed, insure the healthful growth of whatever trees or shrubs he may plant. It will, in short, do everything within reason to encourage him to keep up the good work, and to make him an example for others to follow.

It would not be fair to New York, and it would not be true, to point it out as an exception among American cities in respect to its lack of foliage. The majority of the great cities of the United States are equally negligent and deficient. This is far from being the case with the majority of European cities. And herein is a difference too marked to be overlooked or ignored by anybody who touches upon this subject: whereas, European property-owning city dwellers regard the planting of trees and shrubs on their own premises and along the public streets as at once a necessity and a duty, and require no urging in the meeting of the one or the performance of the other, Americans, under like circumstances, will act, as a rule, only through organizations or when urged by agitation.

It is well to recognize this peculiarity, that there may be action. In New York the Tree Planting Association is an organization around which all advocates of the city beautiful idea might properly and effectually rally.

THOSE who went about much on Patriots day found superabundant evidence to support the conclusion that the April state holiday is gaining additional distinction from year to year as the occasion for the annual cleaning-up in cities and towns of Massachusetts. While the patriotic significance of the day is kept prominent through events dealing with national history, everything seems to argue that this is the opportune time for business men to take a hand in preparing their lawns and gardens for the summer. Hence a sort of unwritten understanding provides that April 19 shall lend itself conveniently to the burning of dry grass, withered leaves, twigs and branches and similar rubbish. And, all things considered, the man who celebrates in that manner benefits himself and the community.

Whether there is actual need of having some civic improvement association direct the cleaning operations, as at Wakefield, Mass., is something each place must determine for itself. But the advantages of systematic cooperation have become thoroughly apparent there since the work started two years ago; Wakefield is cleaner and better. The neighboring town of Reading for some years enjoyed similar good effects from similar methods.

As a matter of fact, there is something in the atmosphere of the April holiday that makes the average man want to get out of doors and rake and spade and hoe and build bonfires. But the effort, as a rule, is not general enough from the standpoint of the community. Probably nothing can quite take the place of organization for systematic cleaning, planting and planning. In two years it has proved of great benefit to Wakefield. Other towns may find in the progress of the movement there cogent reasons why they should go and do likewise.

ALL that is asked of the Mexicans for the time being is that they carry on their discussions on their own side of the line.

Argentine Immigration Methods

ORDINARILY, immigrants are willing to bide their time and are satisfied to reap whatever good may come from changed environments as they fit into conditions that necessarily confront newcomers in a strange land. Perhaps most countries extend ready welcomes, but foreigners are made to feel from the start that it will depend largely upon themselves whether they are to succeed. Without confidence, it is hardly likely they would have ventured away from homes that, no matter how great the limitations, at least contain little of the uncertain and the unknown. Argentina believes in making immigration attractive. The South American republic has need for men and women who shall prove to be builders in the great nation now developing to the south of Panama. And it is because the Argentines look after the comfort of the stranger some time after his arrival that the reputation of their immigration methods has traveled wide and far.

Statistical data in possession of the department of immigration at Buenos Aires shows that the nation is not satisfied with merely getting people to settle in Argentina, but that through the national labor department it has found suitable employment for thousands. The immigrant is in reality treated as a guest. On the moment of arrival, for instance, he is invited to report regarding ship accommodation. If any unfair treatment has been observed on board, the case is at once taken up for investigation. There are, of course, many who waive the advantages of the immigration laws, which allow a five-day stay at the Immigration hotel, at the nation's expense. Each immigrant, however, is asked as to future plans, and furnished with every kind of information that can aid him.

It is in the case of the newcomer with no settled idea as to where he desires to locate that the Argentine immigration service exerts its influence most decisively. The respective officials, having ascertained the qualifications of the immigrant, are naturally best able to determine where he will find opportunity to prove his mettle. But the care of the state does not end after the newcomer has been started on his journey. At the point of arrival other officials meet him. For another ten days he can take advantage of hotel accommodations furnished by the country, and within that time an opportunity is usually found for the foreigner to go to work.

Such care on behalf of the nation shows enterprise. That it is appreciated is evidenced by continued heavy immigration to Argentina. That it is worth while is indicated by the fact that few of the newcomers have failed to benefit themselves and the nation which offers them such exceptional opportunities.

THE wisdom of the measure introduced by Chairman Hay of the House committee on military affairs, providing for the curtailment of recruiting by lengthening the term of enlistment in the army to five years and also lopping off increases in pay for insular service is, to say the least, debatable. At present it is admittedly difficult to induce desirable young men to enlist for the three-year term. Raise the term to five years, and the result may be exactly what the Hay bill aims to accomplish; but it is an open question whether the morale of the army would not be weakened rather than improved by such an innovation.

Economy must be consistent with efficiency, in the army as well as in the navy, if it is to accomplish lasting good. The soldier in the Philippines, to all intents and purposes, is engaged in constant active service, while the enlisted man in this country is not. That is why the American soldier on duty across the sea might reasonably expect to receive the higher pay. With the increased pay for that service eliminated, naturally fewer men would care to go to the islands, especially if it became necessary to devote two years more for each term in the routine activities of army life.

In the last ten years the United States army has been raised to the high grade of efficiency that made possible the recent swift mobilization for the maneuvers along the Texas border. And still it was necessary to withdraw troops from fortifications at several important ports in order to secure the desired quota. While there is no apparent necessity for the United States to maintain a large standing army, neither would it seem good policy to allow the numerical strength of the present organization to diminish until there should be insufficient troops to keep up the military posts or properly to man the coast defenses. A five-year term of enlistment would, perhaps,

Cleaning-Up Day

gradually eliminate from the army most of those who served in the ranks for other reasons than that of necessity; the young men who now make the best soldiers would find business careers preferable to enlistment. The saving effected by curtailment of recruiting might hardly counterbalance the loss in efficiency likely to result from the long-term enlistment. Before settling upon the new course, the government should carefully consider whether it would make military service less, or more, attractive.

Montauk Point and Boston

JUDGING from the expressions of opinion it has already elicited in New York, President Mellen's recent address in this city, intended to awaken Boston to a realization of its great and pressing opportunities, has had the effect of arousing New Yorkers to the necessity of taking action which will render Boston's awakening, unless very sudden and very wide, relatively unimportant. Mr. Mellen said: "There is no excuse for the building of a port at Montauk to expedite the transatlantic business, unless it be that you (Bostonians) are not awake to your opportunity and are again to allow others to profit by your inactivity." New Yorkers, realizing that Mr. Mellen is right in putting the matter this way, and believing that Boston may act promptly upon the hint he has given it, are all the more urgent now in their advocacy of the Montauk enterprise.

They do not question Boston's magnificent opportunity. Quite the contrary. They see it plainly. They are anxious lest Boston may see it plainly also, may take quick advantage of it, and may make such headway in attracting shipping that the Montauk improvement shall be rendered unnecessary and unwise. Says a writer in the Sun: "Mr. Mellen wants Boston to build a 'dry dock big enough to accommodate the present-day ocean liner.' There isn't a spot in the world to beat Montauk Point for this. So I say, let us not wait for Boston to rival New York as a seaport, but let us start in right now to develop Montauk, and, if we do, we need not care what Boston does."

This writer, like others in New York who have discussed the subject, makes the mistake of assuming that it is Boston's ambition to rival New York city as a port. Those who speak for this city with intelligence and authority have said nothing that would justify any such assumption. It is clear to them simply that this port is not now obtaining anything like its share of the Atlantic coast shipping trade, anything like the share to which its geographical position, its harbor advantages, its importance as a commercial, industrial and financial center, entitle it. It is equally clear to them that certain steps, and simple ones, may greatly increase the business of the port and restore to it its old-time prestige and importance. It is not their belief that the development of Boston's natural advantages will in any way hurt New York. New York will be all the greater for Boston's awakening to a full realization of its opportunities. There need be no harmful competition consequent to Boston's assertion of its exceptional position as a maritime city, and there need be no injurious rivalry. New York will lose nothing that belongs to it because Boston claims its own.

The Biggest Land Claim

BETWEEN forty and fifty years ago land in the West was still the most plentiful commodity in possession of the national government. When a railroad corporation, organized for the purpose of assisting in the opening of the West, applied to Congress for aid—on the ground that the country would not of itself as yet support enterprises necessary to its development—that body might hesitate long about appropriating money, but it was nearly always ready and willing to give land.

As a matter of history, Congress did give away millions of acres. Some of its grants were princely. Not all of them were judicious. There was much squandering of public lands. But the nation had a great deal more real estate than money, and the West cried for settlement and development. In the light of what the land grants have led to, in the light of the building up of an empire, a small corner of which today represents a value beyond that of all the public lands forty or fifty years ago, it is a question if the lands that went toward the subsidizing of the railroads were not, in the main, put to the best possible use. The railroads could not have been built without the land grants and the land bonds; the West could not have been opened and developed as it has been without the railroads. The millions of people inhabiting that section have already, directly and indirectly, contributed to the national treasury many times over the price of all the public lands granted the transportation lines.

A suit is now being argued before the court of claims in Washington that recalls with great vividness the days when the public domain seemed inexhaustible. The proceeding is brought by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Company, and its object is to obtain from the government \$61,287,000, this being the estimated value of lands in Indian Territory (now Oklahoma) which the corporation alleges were granted by act of Congress approved July 25, 1866, and which the government has since deeded to the Indians individually.

The case is interesting and important for at least three reasons. It is the largest land claim ever filed against the government. It serves to indicate clearly the tremendous enhancement of land values in the "far" West within two generations. It illustrates in a large way the theory of unearned increment. Manifestly, the tract in question has grown in value principally because of the energy, enterprise and capital expended in the West by those who settled and developed it. The stated present appraisement of the tract assumes a value far beyond any it could possibly have had forty-five years ago, or any it could ever have had if the West had not been opened and populated.

Incidentally, there is here a reminder of the fact that the government's present land holdings—and there is still an immense remnant of the public domain—have appreciated in value for a similar reason. It is among the probabilities that the value of the public lands, exclusive of those in Alaska, at a time not far distant, as a consequence of the growth of the country, may amount to a greater sum than could have been obtained for them if disposed of forty or fifty years ago for cash, and at the very highest price obtainable in that period. It will pay the government to cling tightly to the remnant. If there is to be a continuance of enormous profits from unearned increment in this particular, the public itself should share in it.

The Enlisted Man